SHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES
1966

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

C.F.S. 4400

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FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES -1966

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Washington, D.C. 20240
March 1967 C.F.S. 4400

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The data used in this publication were prepared under the direction of Charles H. Lyles. The material was prepared for publication by the staff of the Branch of Fishery Statistics under the supervision of Frank Riley assisted by Thelma I. Bell and Elizabeth C. Brown. Special mention and thanks should be made to E. A. Power and William E. Mitchell who have contributed to this report.

The cooperation of the various States in supplying operating unit and catch statistics used in this report is gratefully acknowledged. Data on the production of canned fishery products and fish meal and oil in tables on pages 22 and 23 were supplied by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

REVIEW, 1966

A large part of the world's population, perhaps one-half of the present 3.3 billion persons, is underfed or has nutritionally deficient diets. In the words of Secretary of the Interior, Stewart L. Udall, "World food and health organizations have pointed to protein hunger as the most desperate human problem of the century."

The oceans, covering 71 percent of the earth's surface and representing the last largely undeveloped food sources, offer a potentially large supply of animal protein which could contribute substantially to the alleviation of world food shortages in general and protein malnutrition in particular. It has been estimated that the world's population may double in the next 25 years or less with the fastest rate of growth in Asia, Latin America and Africa. Many nations, concerned with their own needs and the exploding world population, have expanded and modernized their fishing fleets, intensified ocean science studies, and emphasized the use of the oceans' resources. In so doing, these nations have more than doubled the world catch since 1950. In the decade, 1955 to 1964, the world catch jumped from 25 to 50 million metric tons. Expected growth in population and in incomes will further increase world-wide demand for the sea's living resources.

That the seas offer hope of providing more food to meet the world's growing needs is indicated by various experts whose predictions of the potential substainable annual harvest range as high as 500 million metric tons. When a harvest of this magnitude can be taken on a practical and economical basis is not foreseeable. There are other problems in utilizing the sea's resources wisely which are--even now--compounding rapidly. Never before has the need for knowledge of these vast water bodies been so acute.

A comparatively recent development, fish protein concentrate (FPC), holds much promise of alleviating protein deficiency in the world. This is a virtually odorless, tasteless substance that resembles a light tan powder. It contains over 80 percent animal protein and several nutritionally beneficial minerals. About 6 pounds of fish are required to produce one pound of fish protein concentrate. Scientists of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries found that the concentrate blends well with other forms of food, and it has been successfully tested as an ingredient in beverages, soups, noodles, gravy, bread, and cookies. The addition of the concentrate to these products materially increased their nutritive value.

The United States has traditionally been one of the world's major producers of fishery products. Before the war and until 1959, the United States ranked second only to Japan in size of catch. The United States dropped to third place in 1959, behind the expanding fisheries of mainland China. Following closely, the fisheries of Peru and the Soviet Union surged ahead, and in 1960 the United States dropped to fifth among the fishing nations of the world. By 1966, the United States was in real danger of being relegated to sixth place by Norway.

This Nation, with coastal waters among the richest in the world, has not shared equitably in the expansion of the world's seafood harvest. Yet, the demand for fishery products in this country has grown and is expected to roughly double by the year 2000.

REVIEW, 1966

To provide for the increased demand at stable prices, the United States must search out and define the fishery resources in terms of quantity and distribution, expand its capability to produce, develop new processing techniques, and at the same time reduce the costs and risks of production. This means the use of modern technology applied to ship design and construction, and the laws of physics applied to the harvesting. The 89th Congress, recognizing the problems, enacted Public Law 89-454 known as, "Marine Resources and Development Act of 1966." The Act declares as national policy of the United States: "...to develop, encourage, and maintain a coordinated, comprehensive, and long-range national program in marine science for the benefit of mankind, to assist in protection of health and property, enhancement of commerce, transportation, and National security, rehabilitation of our commercial fisheries, and increased utilization of these and other resources."

The Act provides for two bodies:

(1) The National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and

(2) The Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources.

The Council is composed principally of Cabinet officers, including the Secretaries of Interior, State, Commerce, Navy, and Treasury. It is chaired by Vice President Humphrey.

The Commission consists of fifteen members appointed by the President, including leaders drawn from Federal and State governments, industries, universities, laboratories, and other institutions engaged in marine scientific or technological pursuits. Not more than five members of the Commission may be drawn from the Federal Government. In addition, the Commission has four advisory members appointed by the President from the Senate and House of Representatives.

In these high-level bodies, the Council and the Commission, we now have an instrument that could solve the problems confronting our domestic fishing industry by defining effectively a national ocean policy with specific objectives and goals of a national oceanographic program, and to recommend how our country can best achieve these goals.

REVIEW, 1966

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1966

RECORDS ESTABLISHED

CATCH

- Total value --- $454 million. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- $445 million).
- Crabs, king --- 158.9 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 131.7 million pounds).
- World --- 115.5 billion pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 113.8 billion pounds).

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

- Value of all fishery processed products --- $1.2 billion. . . . . (previous high, 1965 --- $1.1 billion).
- Tuna, canned --- 19,953,567 cases. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 18,098,804 cases).
- Clams, canned, chowder and juice --- 2.0 million cases. . . . . (previous high, 1965 --- 1.9 million cases).
- Fish portions --- 146.6 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 140.5 million pounds).
- Breaded shrimp --- 104.0 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 98.1 million pounds).
- Fillets and steaks (other than groundfish) --- 92.0 million pounds . . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 91.7 million pounds).

IMPORTS

- All fishery products --- 8.1 billion pounds (live-weight). . . . . (previous high, 1964 --- 7.5 billion pounds).
- Edible fishery products --- 2.9 billion pounds (live-weight). . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 2.6 billion pounds).
- Industrial fishery products --- 5.2 billion pounds (live-weight) . . . . . .(previous high, 1964 --- 5.1 billion pounds).
- Import value --- $724 million. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- $601 million).

IMPORTS - Continued

- Tuna, albacore, frozen --- 180.2 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 167.5 million pounds).

- Tuna, other than albacore, frozen --- 208.0 million pounds. . . . . (previous high, 1964 --- 171.7 million pounds).

- Tuna, loins and discs --- 15.2 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1964 --- 14.9 million pounds).

- Tuna, canned --- 61.6 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1961 --- 58.7 million pounds).

- Groundfish and ocean perch fillets (including blocks and slabs) --- 315.1 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 295.0 million pounds).

- Fillets and steaks (other than groundfish) --- 92.7 million pounds . . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 74.7 million pounds).

- Shrimp --- 178.5 million pounds, import weight; 195.0 million pounds, heads-off basis. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 162.9 million pounds, import weight; 179.0 million pounds, heads-off basis).

- Scallops, sea (meats) --- 16.7 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 16.5 million pounds).

- Oysters, canned --- 12.0 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 8.6 million pounds).

- Sardines, canned --- 57.6 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1962 --- 52.9 million pounds).

- Fish meal and scrap --- 447,748 tons. . . . . .(previous high, 1964 --- 439,143 tons).

SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports)

- All fishery products --- 12.4 billion pounds (live-weight basis). . . . . .(previous high, 1964 --- 12.0 billion pounds).

- Edible fishery products --- 5.4 billion pounds (live-weight basis) . . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 5.2 billion pounds).

SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports) - Continued

- Fillets, groundfish and ocean perch (including blocks and slabs) --- 390.0 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 372.1 million pounds).

- Fillets (other than groundfish and ocean perch) --- 184.7 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 166.4 million pounds).

  Tuna, canned --- 455.8 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 409.4 million pounds).

- Shrimp --- 340.5 million pounds, heads-off basis. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 --- 331.3 million pounds, heads-off basis).

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

- Louisiana led all States in volume of catch --- 664.1 million pounds --- followed by Alaska, 588.0 million pounds--California, 474.9 million pounds--Massachusetts, 412.5 million pounds--and Virginia, 418.4 million pounds.

- Alaska led all States in value of catch --- $74 million --- followed by California, $53.3 million--Massachusetts, $45.0 million--Texas, $42.7 million--and Louisiana, $39.8 million.

- The menhaden catch of 1.3 billion pounds accounted for 30 percent of the total United States catch of all species.

- Shrimp was the most valuable item taken by domestic fishermen in 1966, accounting for 21 percent of the total paid for all species. The amount paid for shrimp ($95.8 million) was 43 percent more than for the second most valuable item, Pacific salmon.

- The Bureau of Customs reported 816 vessels obtained documents as fishing vessels in 1966--the largest number since 1949. Of this total, 551 vessels were built in 1966 for commercial fishing and 68 were completed in 1965, but did not obtain documents until 1966. There were 197 older vessels converted to fishing in 1966.

- The 404.8 million-pound catch of salmon was the largest since 1949 and the pack of canned salmon (4.3 million cases) the largest since 1952.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS - Continued

- Landings of Atlantic cod, Pacific sardines, and oyster meats in 1966 were the lowest on record. Atlantic sea herring was the smallest in 25 years; sea scallop meats, since 1946; Atlantic ocean perch, since 1939; and menhaden, since 1951.

- For the 18th consecutive year, San Pedro led all other domestic fishing ports in value of the catch ($33.6 million).

- Foreign vessels, principally Russian and Japanese, intensified their fishing operations off United States coasts in 1966. However, while these fleets were taking more fish and shellfish on the high seas off the United States, our catch on high seas off foreign coasts has declined from 464 million in 1960 to 369 million in 1966.

- Peru was the world leader in total fishery landings in 1965 followed by Japan, China (mainland), Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the United States. In 1966, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics took 6.0 million metric tons of marine products and approached fulfilling their fishery catch plan. Norway's catch increased sharply in 1966 and will come close to taking over fifth place in the relative volume of the world catch, dropping the United States to sixth place.

- Japan led all nations in per capita consumption of fishery products with 54.7 pounds of edible meat--followed by Sweden, 47.0 pounds--Norway, 44.5 pounds--China (Taiwan), 31.3 pounds--and the Philippines, 32.8 pounds. Annual per capita consumption of fishery products in the United States was 10.6 pounds of edible meat in 1966.

- The number of fishery cooperatives in the United States was 102 in 1966. Members operated or owned a total of 7,514 fishing craft.

- During the 89th Congress, a number of legislative actions affecting commercial fisheries became public law. The most important measures included extension of the United States fishing limit from three to twelve miles (P.L. 89-658), authorized Department of the Interior to experiment toward production of fish protein concentrate for human consumption (P.L. 89-701), created "sea-grant" colleges by amending the 1966 Marine Resources and Development Act (P.L. 89-688), passed a bill to control or eliminate jellyfish and other such pests (P.L. 89-720), approved a measure to protect and conserve North Pacific fur seals and to protect sea otters on the high seas (P.L. 89-702), and passed a bill to set up a national oceanographic study to recommend coordination of numerous existing Federal programs (P.L. 89-454).

REVIEW, 1966

- Menhaden. . . . . .Landings of menhaden, the principal species taken by Atlantic and Gulf fishermen, (30 percent of the total catch of all species in 1966) yielded a disappointing catch of 1.3 billion pounds, the poorest since 1951. Landings were 435 million pounds or 9 percent less than in 1965 and over 1 billion pounds below the record 1962 catch of 2.3 billion pounds. The Gulf of Mexico contributed 61 percent of the total, but the catch (793 million pounds) was the smallest since 1961. Landings from the Atlantic Ocean (517 million pounds) was the lowest in years. Menhaden were extremely scarce north of Chesapeake Bay and fishing was not good in the Gulf. The fall season in the Atlantic off North Carolina featured very good catches in November, but many vessels ceased operations in early December when contracts ended and rough weather moved in over the area. Several new and modern vessels were added to the fleet in 1966, but scarcity of fish, not vessel or plant capacity, limited the catch. The acute shortage of menhaden has caused low and uncertain crew earnings creating a problem of recruiting vessel crews. Government research to expedite rehabilitation of the Atlantic menhaden resources was greatly expanded in 1966.

- Salmon, Pacific. . . . . .Domestic fishermen took 404.8 million pounds--78 million pounds more than in 1965 and well above the 1960-64 average of 301.4 million pounds. The total catch was the largest since 1949. The pink salmon catch was the best since 1949; red or sockeye, since 1952; and silvers, since 1951. King and chum salmon production was also good in 1966. Species distribution and geographical pattern of landings were points of strength in 1966. The United States pack of salmon (4.3 million cases) was the largest since 1952 and the value of the pack ($134.6 million) was the highest in history. The average price paid to fishermen was less than in 1965 because the availability of fish shifted from high-priced red salmon to a more even distribution between reds and the less expensive pink salmon. However, the volume of all species of salmon was 23 percent greater than in 1965 and the total dollar value paid to fishermen ($67 million) was 3 percent above the $65 million paid in 1965. It was one of the most profitable years on record for salmon fishermen. Outstanding features of the 1966 salmon season were the excellent pink salmon catch in the Southeastern Alaska, Kodiak, and Cook Inlet areas. Red salmon fishing in the Cook Inlet area was very good and there was an added unexpected heavy run of red salmon in Bristol Bay. Chum salmon production, both early and late in the year, was better than in 1965 and silver salmon production in Washington and Oregon was at an all-time high.

- Tuna. . . . . .The catch of tuna, landed in continental United States and Hawaii, was 267.5 million pounds--16 percent or 51.4 million pounds less than in 1965. Landings declined in almost all important areas. Early in the year, the highest prices in history were paid for yellowfin and skipjack. Prices did level off in later months but remained good and fishermen received $44.6 million for their total catch--$2.9 million more than paid for their larger 1965 catch. Landings of

skipjack were down from 100.9 million pounds in 1965 to 61.0 million pounds and yellowfin fell from 159.0 million pounds to 132.6 million pounds. Albacore fishing was poor off California, but record catches were taken off Oregon. Bluefin tuna fishing off California was excellent resulting in an overall United States catch (38.2 million pounds)--16.7 million pounds above that taken in 1965 and a new record for this species. Although the domestic catch of tuna was less in 1966 than in 1965, imports of tuna for canning were up sharply. The total supply of canned tuna for 1966 (U.S. pack from domestic catch plus U.S. pack from imported tuna and imported canned) amounted to a record 455.8 million pounds. Increased fishing intensity for yellowfin tuna in the Eastern Pacific during past years has raised doubts as to the ability of existing stocks to withstand present and expected additional fishing pressure. Recommendations by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission for a catch limit (quota) of 79,300 short tons for 1966 were adopted by the United States. The primary feature of the regulations consisted of a closed season for yellowfin tuna effective September 15 through December 31 in the Regulatory Area from off California to the Central coastline of Chile.

- Groundfish. . . . . .The Atlantic fishery for groundfish (cod, cusk, haddock, ocean perch, pollock and white hake) yielded a catch of 268 million pounds--5 million pounds less than in 1965. Most of the decline was in landings of ocean perch which totaled only 81.3 million pounds--the lowest since 1939. Cod landings of 36.5 million pounds were a little better than in 1965, but still one of the poorest years on record. Haddock landings (134.2 million pounds increased only slightly and the catch was principally scrod (haddock weighing under two and one-half pounds). The haddock stock on Georges Bank is considered to be in serious condition consisting mainly of a single year class of fish--the one spawned in 1963. Although 1966 landings were higher than in 1965, abundance was lower and fishermen put more effort into the catch. The decrease in abundance was the result not only of natural causes but also to heavy fishing by United States and foreign fleets in 1965.

- Herring, sea, Maine. . . . . .The catch of Atlantic herring (used principally for canning "sardines") was only 67.5 million pounds--8.2 million pounds less than in 1965 and one of the poorest catches in 25 years. Fishing was good in Eastern Maine, but only fair along the mid-coast. The Casco Bay catch was a failure--the worst on record. The reasons for the lack of fish are not known and collected samples along the entire coast showed no unusual occurrence of disease, parasites, or growth pattern. An abundance of sardines was reported off the Casco Bay area in the spring but the fish did not move into inshore waters and were therefore not available to fishermen. Imports of fresh sea herring from Canada into Maine ports (154.6 million pounds) were larger than in 1965 and helped canners overcome the small supply of domestic fish. The 1966 pack of canned sardines from both domestic and Canadian fish totaled 1,333 thousand cases compared with

1,266 thousand cases in 1965. An Act of the Maine Legislature permitted year-round canning of Maine sardines and opened winter canning to all processors allowing them to pack domestic as well as imported herring.

- Herring, sea, Alaska. . . . . .The Alaska catch of sea herring (used entirely in the processing of fish meal and oil or as bait) was only 13.8 million pounds. This was 20.7 million pounds less than in 1965 and only 25 percent of the 1960-64 average of 54.2 million pounds. It was reported that the decline was caused by reduced fishing effort and a scarcity of fish in unrestricted fishing areas.

- Whiting. . . . . .Landings of whiting were a surprising 90.2 million pounds and sold at a record high $4 million--7.6 million pounds and $1.8 million more than in 1965. Fishermen received an average of 4.4 cents per pound in 1966--a record price per pound--compared to 2.7 cents in 1965 resulting in an extremely profitable season for them. Prior to the beginning of the 1966 season, there was a belief among fishermen in New England that the activities of foreign fishing fleets had reduced the whiting population to the extent that it would adversely effect domestic production. Fishing was better than anticipated and although spotty at times, catches in Maine waters was excellent and good to fair in other areas. Cold storage holdings at the end of the year (16.6 million pounds) were well above those of a year ago (9.0 million pounds). There were indications of a weakening market and fears among fishermen that the high exvessel prices paid in 1966 would not continue in 1967. The domestic whiting industry faced, for the first time, foreign competition from headed and dressed fish of the hake family, imported and sold in this country as Argentine whiting.

- Mackerel, jack and Pacific. . . . . .The combined landings of jack and Pacific mackerel totaled 43.8 million pounds--22.9 million less than the 73.7 million pounds taken in 1965 and the smallest catch since 1954. Landings of jack mackerel (41.1 million pounds) were the lowest since 1959 and well below the 1960-64 average of 89.5 million pounds. The catch of Pacific mackerel was only 2.7 million pounds--the poorest since 1922 and only a fraction of the 1960-64 average of 39.3 million pounds. Considerable fishing effort was diverted from mackerel to anchovy fishing during January-April, to the highly productive bluefin fishery from June-August, and to the bonito fishery in September-December. Loss of a month's mackerel fishing because of price negotiations was only a small factor in the production decline.

- Halibut, Pacific. . . . . .United States and Canadian fishermen landed 62.4 million pounds (dressed weight) of halibut in 1966--slightly less than the 63.5 million pounds taken in the previous year. The Canadian fleet took 32.1 million pounds or 52 percent of the total catch and continued their domination of the fishery for

the fourth consecutive year. The 1966 season was one of the shortest in recent years due to a reduction of 1.5 million pounds in the overall quota (down from 61.0 million pounds in 1965) and an increase of 60 United States and 23 Canadian fishing vessels. Exvessel Seattle halibut prices in 1966 were at a record high, with a weighted average for mediums and large at 36.8 cents per pound, up 1.8 cents over the 1965 average, and up 8.5 cents per pound over the 1961-65 five year average. Alaska 1966 exvessel halibut prices were also at a record high, ranging between 34 and 36 cents per pound at Ketchikan for medium and large. The small differential between Alaska and Seattle prices induced most vessel owners to sell their fares in Alaskan ports rather than in Seattle. The 4.1 million pounds landed in Seattle was a record low. The 1966 halibut season demonstrated once again that a high seas fishery in international waters can be managed for a high and sustained yield.

- Sardines, Pacific. . . . . .The sardine fishery, once known as the largest fishery of the United States (over 1.5 billion pounds were taken in 1936) all but disappeared in 1966. The catch (1.2 million pounds) and the pack of canned sardines (2,581 standard cases) was the smallest on record. Production was so poor in 1965 that the California Department of Fish and Game discontinued publishing sardine data in its monthly report on landings and canned packs. Landings were even lower in 1966.

- Anchovies. . . . . .The California fishery for anchovies produced a good catch of 60.5 million pounds in 1966. Anchovies, taken for reduction are controlled by the State. The first experimental anchovy reduction fishery was established in California on November 12, 1965 and terminated on April 30, 1966. The California Fish and Game Commission, on August 26, 1966, approved continuation of the experimental fishery for a second season starting October 1, 1966 and continuing through April 30, 1967 or until the approved quota of 150 million pounds is taken. In past years, anchovies had been used almost exclusively for canning.

- Shrimp. . . . . .The United States catch of shrimp in 1966 (234.6 million pounds) was 9 million pounds or 4 percent less than the 243.6 million pounds taken in 1965. However, the year trends again attested to the continued rising demand for shrimp that has characterized recent years, and prices paid to fishermen reached a record $95.8 million. Offsetting the lower catch was an increase in imports, resulting in shrimp supplies, on a heads-off basis, establishing a record of 340.5 million pounds. Landings of shrimp in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, accounting for 86 percent of the United States catch, were 9 percent below 1965. The catch taken in Washington, Oregon, and California was better than in 1965 and there was a substantial increase in Alaska. Total Pacific Coast shrimp landings were 9.6 million pounds larger in 1966. Maine shrimp landings increased over the previous year.

Construction of new shrimp vessels continued at a fast pace during 1966. However, the opening of additional American-owned shrimp plants in Trinidad, French Guiana, and Honduras resulted in many of the new vessels joining other American shrimp vessels already fishing out of Caribbean ports instead of continental domestic ports. The catch taken by these vessels enters the United States as imports.

- Sea Scallops. . . . . .Landings of sea scallop meats fell off for the fifth straight year to the lowest level since 1946. Production was only 16.7 million pounds compared to 22.8 million in 1965. Landings in Massachusetts were 1.1 million pounds less than in 1965 and in other states, the catch was down 5.0 million pounds. The lower catches resulted from a decline in abundance of sea scallops on Georges Bank, the principal sea scallop fishing area in past years. This area has suffered from a series of poor year classes since 1959. In 1966, most of the New England scallop fleet fished off the Middle Atlantic Coast and production was good. Imports of Canadian sea scallop meats were a record 16.7 million pounds in 1966.

- Crabs, blue. . . . . .The Atlantic and Gulf catch of blue crabs was 165.7 million pounds--5.6 million pounds less than the record 171.3 million pounds taken last year, but 8 percent higher than the 1960-64 average of 153.0 million pounds. Landings in the South Atlantic and Gulf States were less than in 1965. Production from the Chesapeake area increased. The problem of obtaining skilled labor to extract the meat remains one of the most pressing problems in this industry. Mechanical means of accomplishing this has not yet been perfected.

- Crabs, Dungeness. . . . . .Pacific Dungeness crab fishing made a good comeback in 1966. Landings of 37.0 million pounds were 28 percent higher than in the previous year and 32 percent greater than the 1960-64 average of 28.0 million pounds. The catch in Alaska was less than in 1965, but landings in Washington, Oregon, and California increased sharply. Ability of the species to overcome a period of low yield and approach the good crab production of 1957-58 lends strength to the contention of biologists that the resource cannot easily be over-fished. Scientists believe that fluctuations in abundance result from natural causes and are not necessarily related to fishing pressure.

- Crabs, king. . . . . .Alaska king crab landings continued their tremendous growth in 1966 and surged upward 21 percent reaching 158.9 million pounds--a new record. Landings were 131.7 million pounds in 1965 and only 86.7 million pounds in 1964. Despite phenomenal increases in catch, the demand for this popular seafood item remains ahead of production as a result of national advertising and

stringent quality control of processed crab products. Exceptionally heavy fishing in the Kodiak, South Peninsula, and off the Aleutian Islands early in 1966 helped to account for the substantial increase. Landings during the last months of 1966 were below those in 1965 and there were apprehensions over the prospects of a reduced catch in 1967. Present productive areas are thought to be near maximum sustained yield limits and any increase in the 1967 catch would have to come from areas not now being fished.

- Oysters. . . . . .Production of oysters was only 50.2 million pounds--4.5 million pounds less than in 1965 and the lowest catch on record. Landings in the South Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific States were less than in the previous year. Production from the beds in the Middle Atlantic and Chesapeake States was about the same as in 1965. The 1966 pack of canned oysters totaled only 200,000 standard cases --the smallest on record. Imports of canned oysters totaled 12 million pounds-- a new record.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

- Canned fishery products. . . . . .The pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 40.6 million standard cases (1.2 billion pounds) valued at a record $551.4 million to the packers. Compared with the pack in 1965, production increased by 2.2 million cases and $56.2 million. The gain in production resulted mainly from a record pack of tuna, and increases in the packs of salmon, Maine sardines, clam products, alewives, and tunalike fish. There were smaller packs of Pacific mackerel, Pacific sardines, oysters, crabmeat, shrimp and animal food.

  The pack for human consumption (818.7 million pounds) was 69.2 million pounds more than in 1965, while the production of bait and animal food decreased 14.2 million pounds. The value of three items--salmon, tuna, and animal food-- accounted for 82 percent of the total received by producers of canned fishery products. Animal food containing less than 10 pounds of fish per standard case of 48 pounds (4,381,810 standard cases valued at $19,591,318) was not included in the 1966 total.

- Industrial fishery products. . . . . .The 1966 production of industrial fishery products by 159 plants in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was valued at $73.4 million. Compared with 1965, this was a decrease of $9.5 million.

  Marine animal scrap and meal. . . . . .The 1966 production of 224,434 tons was 12 percent below the 254,051 tons produced in 1965. Menhaden scrap and meal decreased from 175,959 tons produced in 1965 to 135,976 tons in 1966.

REVIEW, 1966

Menhaden landings were extremely poor north of the Chesapeake Bay, and fishing was not good in the Gulf. North Carolina's fall season had very good catches in November but many vessels stopped fishing in early December. New, modern vessels were added to the fleet in 1966 but scarcity of menhaden limited the fishery.

Imports of fish meal amounted to a record 447,784 tons in 1966. The total supply of fish meal (domestic production plus imports) was 672,218 tons--slightly less than the record supply of 674,395 tons available in 1964.

Marine animal oil. . . . . .Domestic production of marine animal oil amounted to 164.3 million pounds--a decrease of 31.2 million pounds compared with the yield of 1965.

Menhaden oil totaled 144.5 million pounds--a decrease of 30.7 million pounds. Exports of fish oils were 77.3 million pounds compared with 103.8 million pounds in 1965.

Fish solubles. . . . . .The 1966 production of solubles amounted to 84,609 tons --10,231 tons or 11 percent less than in 1965. Homogenized condensed fish has not been produced since 1963.

Other industrial products. . . . . .Products from oyster shells and buttons from fresh-water and marine mollusks shells were valued at $5.3 million in 1966. This represented a decrease of $288,000 compared with the previous year.

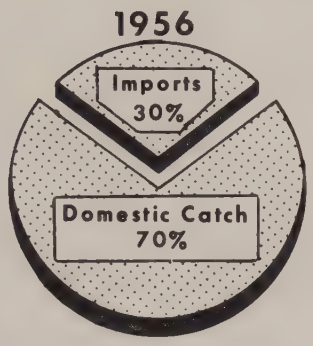
Other industrial items produced in 1966 included agar-agar, fish feed pellets and animal feed, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, fish leather, fish fins, liquid fertilizer, colored chips, pearl essence and novelties, and crab shells valued at $17.9 million. In 1965, these products were valued at $20.8 million.

- Packaged fish. . . . . .Production of fresh and frozen fish fillets and steaks during 1966 in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, was 166.9 million pounds valued at $70.2 million to the processors. Compared with 1965, this was a decrease of 1.9 million pounds but an increase in value of $3.9 million. It was estimated that round fish weighing 486.2 million pounds were required for the 1966 production of packaged fish fillets and steaks.

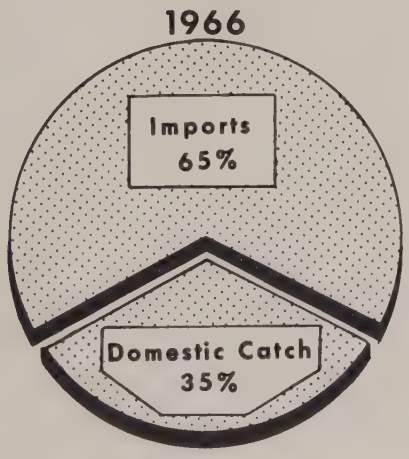
REVIEW, 1966

- Fish sticks, portions, and breaded shrimp. . . . . .Production of fish sticks and portions was 227.9 million pounds valued at $93.5 million. Breaded shrimp production was 104.0 million pounds valued at $93.6 million. Production of fish sticks (81.3 million pounds) decreased 1 percent. Portions (146.6 million pounds) increased 4 percent. Breaded shrimp production was 6 percent above the 98.1 million pounds produced in 1965.

DOMESTIC SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS INCREASED 64 PERCENT SINCE 1956



7,569 MILLION POUNDS



12,439 MILLION POUNDS

U.S. CATCH

CATCH OF CERTAIN SPECIES, 1965-66

Species	1965		1966 1/		5-year average 1960-64
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf	64,751	886	54,000	800	51,500
Great Lakes	14,007	252	29,000	400	5,496
Anchovies, California	5,733	99	60,500	650	5,016
Bluefish	5,008	582	5,900	700	4,674
Bonito	5,820	169	14,500	600	3,859
Butterfish	6,858	644	6,100	600	9,927
Cod, Atlantic	36,048	2,877	36,500	3,100	44,235
Croaker	3,465	284	3,300	300	4,099
Cusk	2,177	131	2,200	100	1,984
Flounders, Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	23,700	2,150	29,800	3,200	18,181
Fluke	9,843	2,251	10,100	2,300	14,335
Yellowtail	80,260	7,395	66,500	8,000	59,347
Other	19,855	2,742	20,300	2,800	12,869
Total	133,658	14,538	126,700	16,300	104,732
Haddock	133,892	13,630	134,200	14,100	128,785
Hake, white	6,007	288	3,600	200	5,954
Halibut, Pacific	39,744	9,033	40,200	9,600	47,709
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic	75,750	1,259	67,500	1,400	118,086
Pacific	34,543	617	13,800	200	54,192
Mackerel:					
Atlantic	4,327	384	6,000	500	3,163
Jack (California)	66,666	1,829	41,100	1,400	89,533
Pacific (California)	7,050	224	2,700	90	39,314
Menhaden:					
Atlantic coast	703,252	10,171	517,000	7,900	1,248,908
Gulf	1,022,837	16,902	792,900	13,800	957,960
Mullet	41,392	2,606	36,700	2,300	42,265
Ocean perch, Atlantic	83,608	3,394	81,300	3,600	119,008
Pollock, Atlantic	11,710	721	10,500	600	17,593
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	29,316	10,866	26,500	10,400	26,408
Chum or keta	31,266	2,794	61,300	8,300	52,595
Pink	79,655	8,298	177,500	16,400	124,656
Red or sockeye	148,054	32,842	100,000	21,600	71,544
Silver or coho	38,515	10,323	39,500	10,400	26,164
Total	326,806	65,123	404,800	67,100	301,367
Sardine, Pacific	1,924	126	1,200	80	27,267
Scup or porgy	35,870	3,266	26,900	3,200	44,513
Sea bass, Atlantic	8,899	1,022	4,800	700	8,044
Sea trout, gray	5,431	442	3,800	300	4,278
Snapper, red	14,029	4,133	13,200	3,800	12,632
Striped bass, Atlantic	7,712	1,457	8,400	1,500	8,904
Swordfish, Atlantic	2,703	1,168	1,300	600	1,731

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

CATCH OF CERTAIN SPECIES, 1965-66 - Continued

Species	1965		1966 1/		5-year average 1960-64
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Tuna: 2/					
Albacore	37,220	5,854	35,600	6,600	45,576
Bluefin 3/	21,468	2,911	38,200	5,800	30,040
Little	37	3	60	7	33
Skipjack	100,922	10,909	61,000	8,400	83,716
Yellowfin	158,997	22,034	132,600	23,800	153,330
Unclassified	251	23	7	1	25
Total	318,895	41,734	267,467	44,608	312,720
Whiting	82,574	2,204	90,200	4,000	100,859
Shellfish					
Clams:					
Hard, Atlantic	14,673	9,770	14,900	10,300	14,030
Soft, Atlantic	11,308	3,381	12,000	4,000	9,224
Surf	44,088	3,197	44,700	3,800	32,031
Crabs:					
Blue	171,269	12,848	165,700	10,800	153,004
Dungeness	28,913	4,699	37,000	7,300	28,025
King	131,671	12,729	158,900	16,000	58,045
Lobsters:					
Northern	30,246	21,957	29,600	22,800	29,979
Spiny	6,237	3,626	5,800	2,800	3,675
Oysters (meats)	54,688	27,868	50,200	26,100	59,466
Scallops, sea (meats)	20,070	13,182	16,700	7,700	23,109
Shrimp: (heads on)					
South Atlantic States	26,191	10,160	21,500	10,800	22,169
Gulf States	195,237	70,907	179,500	82,800	172,679
Pacific Coast States	20,091	1,083	29,700	1,600	18,398
Other	2,126	259	3,900	600	231
Total	243,645	82,409	234,600	95,800	213,477
Squid, California	18,620	308	18,300	400	10,497
Other fish, shellfish, etc.	687,439	47,329	644,333	41,472	-
Grand total	4,776,013	445,498	4,341,000	454,400	4,974,000

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Does not include landings of tuna by U.S. vessels in Puerto Rico. 3/ Includes data on the catch of bigeye tuna in Hawaii.

Note:--Statistics on the catch are shown in live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve molluscs (clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in the weight of meats, excluding the shell.

U.S. CATCH

CATCH OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1926-66

Year	Catch for human food	Catch for industrial products 1/	Total		Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million dollars	Cents
1926	2,198	673	2,871	(2)	(2)
1927	2,172	634	2,806	(2)	(2)
1928	2,370	691	3,061	(2)	(2)
1929	2,601	890	3,491	(2)	(2)
1930	2,478	746	3,224	109	3.39
1931	2,129	501	2,630	77	2.94
1932	1,864	748	2,612	56	2.13
1933	2,086	911	2,997	(2)	(2)
1934	2,434	1,670	4,104	(2)	(2)
1935	2,583	1,552	4,135	(2)	(2)
1936	2,854	1,972	4,826	(2)	(2)
1937	2,703	1,650	4,353	101	2.32
1938	2,639	1,615	4,254	94	2.20
1939	2,713	1,732	4,445	97	2.17
1940	2,674	1,385	4,059	99	2.44
1941	3,062	1,838	4,900	129	2.63
1942	2,683	1,192	3,875	170	4.40
1943	2,737	1,425	4,162	204	4.90
1944	2,865	1,668	4,533	213	4.70
1945	3,167	1,431	4,598	270	5.87
1946	3,049	1,418	4,467	313	7.01
1947	3,020	1,329	4,349	312	7.16
1948	3,146	1,367	4,513	371	8.22
1949	3,305	1,499	4,804	343	7.13
1950	* 3,307	1,594	4,901	347	7.09
1951	3,048	1,385	4,433	365	8.23
1952	2,778	1,654	4,432	364	8.20
1953	2,519	1,968	4,487	356	7.94
1954	2,705	2,057	4,762	359	7.55
1955	2,579	2,230	4,809	339	7.05
1956	2,690	2,578	5,268	372	7.06
1957	2,475	2,314	4,789	354	7.39
1958	2,651	2,096	4,747	373	7.86
1959	2,369	2,753	5,122	346	6.76
1960	2,498	2,444	4,942	354	7.15
1961	2,490	2,697	5,187	362	6.98
1962	2,540	* 2,814	* 5,354	396	7.40
1963	2,556	2,291	4,847	377	7.78
1964	2,497	2,044	4,541	389	8.57
1965	2,586	2,190	4,776	445	9.33
1966	2,568	1,773	4,341	* 454	* 10.47

1/ Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, homogenized condensed fish, shell products, and used as bait and animal food.
2/ Not available.
* Record
Note:--Does not include data on the Hawaiian catch prior to 1946.

CATCH BY STATES, 1965-66

State	1965		1966 1/		Record Catch	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama	22,160	5,754	2/25,000	2/ 7,600	1955	29,307
Alaska	491,442	70,146	588,000	74,000	1936	932,341
Arizona	8	1	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Arkansas	8,305	633	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
California	458,028	50,743	474,900	53,300	1936	1,760,183
Colorado	153	9	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Connecticut	4,927	1,507	(3)	(3)	1930	88,012
Delaware	48,049	909	5,700	400	1953	367,500
Florida	211,887	35,346	204,000	33,900	1938	241,443
Georgia	20,059	4,140	16,000	3,900	1927	47,607
Hawaii	19,588	3,602	13,500	3,000	1954	20,610
Idaho	1,394	75	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Illinois	7,496	682	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Indiana	2,927	299	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Iowa	3,001	231	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Kansas	42	12	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Kentucky	2,119	232	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Louisiana	798,917	38,379	2/664,100	2/39,800	1965	798,917
Maine	204,846	21,922	200,400	24,300	1950	356,266
Maryland	86,672	13,220	82,500	14,000	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	442,430	46,147	412,500	45,000	1948	649,696
Michigan	19,748	2,757	21,200	2,500	1930	35,580
Minnesota	14,469	835	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Mississippi	371,614	9,704	2/273,100	2/9,500	1961	391,689
Missouri	432	44	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Montana	354	32	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Nebraska	412	39	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
New Hampshire	1,272	637	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
New Jersey	160,440	11,385	97,300	9,800	1956	540,060
New Mexico	36	3	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
New York	147,904	12,492	2/64,400	2/11,500	1880	2/335,000
North Carolina	233,961	9,241	250,400	9,600	1959	342,612
North Dakota	333	25	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Ohio	11,528	1,163	10,500	1,100	1936	31,083
Oklahoma	867	104	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Oregon	69,145	8,816	74,500	11,000	1941	91,725
Pennsylvania	515	91	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Rhode Island	48,706	4,624	68,600	5,200	1889	128,056
South Carolina	26,611	4,928	21,200	4,100	1965	26,611
South Dakota	3,446	233	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Tennessee	8,986	936	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Texas	155,999	35,795	2/123,800	2/42,700	1960	237,684
Utah	447	59	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Virginia	504,862	26,969	418,400	21,000	1959	526,306
Washington	127,357	18,477	136,000	19,400	1941	197,253
Wisconsin	31,995	2,118	44,400	2,200	-	(4)
Wyoming	124	2	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
---	-	-	5/50,600	5/5,600	-	-
Total	4,776,013	445,498	4,341,000	454,400	-	-

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Catch in interior waters estimated. 3/ Data not available. 4/ Not determined.

5/ Estimated catch for States in which information was not available.

Note:--Statistics on the catch are shown in live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in the weight of meats, excluding the shell.

U.S. CATCH

Foreign fishing fleets are taking more fish and shellfish on the high seas off the United States. However, the catch by our domestic fleet off the coasts of foreign countries is declining. In 1960, United States fishermen took 464 million pounds of fish on the high seas off Canada and Central and South America compared with only 369 million pounds in 1966. The decline resulted from reduced catches of groundfish off Canada and tuna off Central and South America.

DOMESTIC CATCH FROM WATERS OFF THE UNITED STATES AND ON THE HIGH SEAS OFF FOREIGN COASTS, 1966

Area and species	Waters off U.S. coasts	High seas off foreign coasts	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Atlantic and Gulf States:			
New England:			
Cod	34,032	2,168	36,200
Cusk	2,040	160	2,200
Flounders	104,265	335	104,600
Haddock	128,603	5,497	134,100
Hake, white	3,317	183	3,500
Halibut	279	21	300
Ocean perch	15,622	65,678	81,300
Pollock	9,129	1,371	10,500
Swordfish	762	38	800
Tuna	1,898	2	1,900
Whiting	84,098	2	84,100
Wolffish	445	55	500
Unclassified	227,601	99	227,700
Total	612,091	75,609	687,700
Middle Atlantic, unclassified, total	167,000	-	167,000
Chesapeake, unclassified, total	501,000	-	501,000
South Atlantic, unclassified, total	364,000	-	364,000
Gulf:			
Groupers	6,532	868	7,400
Snapper, red	5,396	6,404	11,800
Shrimp	163,814	15,686	179,500
Unclassified	993,782	118	993,900
Total	1,169,524	23,076	1,192,600
Total, Atlantic and Gulf States	2,813,615	98,685	2,912,300

(Continued on next page)

DOMESTIC CATCH FROM WATERS OFF THE UNITED STATES
AND ON THE HIGH SEAS OFF FOREIGN COASTS, 1966 - Continued

Area and species	Waters off U.S. coasts	High seas off foreign coasts	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Pacific Coast States:			
Alaska, Washington, and Oregon:			
Bottomfish (Washington and Oregon) 1/	39,599	45,701	85,300
Halibut	37,826	2,374	40,200
Salmon	393,528	1,872	395,400
Unclassified	277,175	125	277,300
Total	748,128	50,072	798,200
California:			
Barracuda	194	106	300
Bonito	12,985	1,415	14,400
Flounders	20,685	215	20,900
Groupers	35	165	200
Rockfishes	9,422	78	9,500
Sea bass:			
Black	8	292	300
White	430	870	1,300
Sharks, unclassified	581	19	600
Tuna:			
Albacore	16,176	1,324	17,500
Bluefin	1,622	33,178	34,800
Skipjack	331	50,569	50,900
Yellowfin	118	131,982	132,100
Total tuna	18,247	217,053	235,300
Yellowtail	23	177	200
Unclassified	191,961	39	192,000
Total	254,571	220,429	475,000
Total Pacific Coast States	1,002,699	270,501	1,273,200
Great Lakes and Mississippi River States, unclassified, total	142,000	-	142,000
Hawaii, unclassified, total	13,500	-	13,500
Grand total	3,971,814	369,186	4,341,000

1/ Principally cod, flounders (including sole), lingcod, ocean perch, rockfishes, and sablefish.

U.S. CATCH

CATCH BY MONTHS

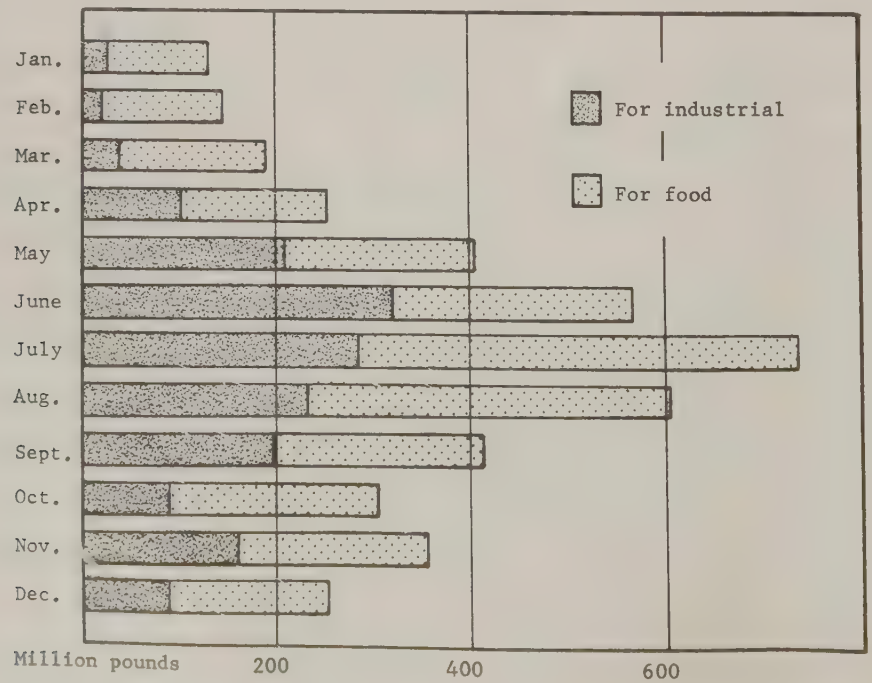
In 1966, July was the peak production month in the United States for foodfish and June for industrial species. During the period May-September, 58 percent of the year's foodfish and 70 percent of the industrial fish was caught. Total landings during this period accounted for 63 percent of the 1966 catch. Sources from which data on current landings are obtained are shown in Fishery Leaflet 432 entitled, Fishery Statistical Publications of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. This report is available free upon request from the Office of Information, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

MONTHLY CATCH AND UTILIZATION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1966

Month	Catch for human food		Catch for industrial products 1/		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January	103	4.0	24	1.3	127	2.9
Feburary	118	4.6	20	1.1	138	3.2
March	158	6.2	37	2.1	195	4.5
April	146	5.7	107	6.0	253	5.8
May	198	7.7	207	11.7	405	9.3
June	254	9.9	315	17.8	569	13.1
July	450	17.5	283	16.0	733	16.9
August	370	14.4	234	13.2	604	13.9
September	218	8.5	199	11.2	417	9.6
October	205	8.0	89	5.0	294	6.8
November	185	7.2	168	9.5	353	8.2
December	163	6.3	90	5.1	253	5.8
Total	2,568	100.0	1,773	100.0	4,341	100.0

1/ Manufactured into meal, oil, fish solubles, shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

MONTHLY CATCH AND UTILIZATION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1966



LANDINGS AT CERTAIN U.S. PORTS, 1966

Port	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Important species
San Pedro, Calif.	311,000	33,588	Tuna, mackerel, anchovies
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	224,700	5,545	Menhaden and other industrial fish
Reedville, Va.	222,300	(1)	Menhaden
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	175,000	4,300	Menhaden and shrimp
Cameron, La.	166,900	5,200	Menhaden and shrimp
Houma-Dulac, La.	145,200	7,500	Menhaden and shrimp
New Bedford, Mass.	133,600	18,969	Flounders, haddock, sea scallops
Kodiak, Alaska.	120,000	13,000	King crab, salmon, halibut
Gloucester, Mass.	115,500	7,589	Whiting, ocean perch, haddock
Empire, La.	93,600	5,300	Menhaden and shrimp
Morgan City, Louisiana.	91,200	5,800	Menhaden and shrimp
Boston, Mass.	89,700	10,644	Haddock and cod
San Diego, Calif.	62,000	8,308	Tuna
Point Judith, R.I.	51,800	2,513	Industrial fish

1/ Data not available.

Note:--The largest landings made at a U.S. port occured in 1950 when 848 million pounds of fish and shellfish were landed in the San Pedro area. This catch was valued at $38 million which was likewise the greatest value received by fishermen for a catch landed at a U.S. port in a single year.

DISPOSITION OF CATCH, 1965-66

End use	1965		1966 1/	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food.	1,596	33.4	1,581	36.4
For bait and animal food.	154	3.2	128	2.9
Total	1,750	36.6	1,709	39.3
Canned:				
For human food.	914	19.1	910	21.0
For bait and animal food.	128	2.7	118	2.7
Total	1,042	21.8	1,028	23.7
Cured	76	1.6	77	1.8
Reduction to meal, oil, etc.	1,908	40.0	1,527	35.2
Grand total	4,776	100.0	4,341	100.0

1/ Preliminary.

CATCH BY REGIONS

The fisheries of the Gulf States increased from only 6 percent of the total domestic catch in 1940 to 31 percent in 1965, but then fell off slightly in 1966. The increase was due largely to the growth of the menhaden fishery. The California catch declined from 32 percent in 1940 to 11 percent in 1966 due to a failure of the sardine fishery and smaller catches of tuna and mackerel. The New England, Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, Gulf and Hawaiian catch was less than in 1965; the South Atlantic and Alaskan catch was larger.

VOLUME OF THE CATCH BY REGIONS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1940-66

(Million pounds)

Region	1940	1950	1960	1965	1966
New England and Middle Atlantic:					
Quantity	982	1,498	1,636	1,058	855
Percent	24	31	33	22	20
Chesapeake:					
Quantity	321	381	435	592	501
Percent	8	8	9	12	12
South Atlantic:					
Quantity	325	261	379	357	364
Percent	8	5	8	8	8
Gulf:					
Quantity	250	571	1,266	1,463	1,193
Percent	6	12	26	31	27
Alaska:					
Quantity	564	482	358	491	588
Percent	14	10	7	10	14
Washington and Oregon:					
Quantity	166	177	162	196	210
Percent	4	4	3	4	5
California:					
Quantity	1,290	1,338	541	458	475
Percent	32	27	11	10	11
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:					
Quantity	162	177	154	141	142
Percent	4	3	3	3	3
Hawaii:					
Quantity	(1)	16	11	20	13
Percent	-	-	-	-	-
Total quantity	4,060	4,901	4,942	4,776	4,341

1/ Data not available.

VALUE BY REGIONS

The total value of the catch has increased 359 percent since 1940. The Gulf States, due to growth in the menhaden and shrimp fisheries, increased from 11 percent in 1940 to 27 percent in 1966. In California, failure of the sardine fishery and lighter landings of tuna and mackerel caused a decline from 20 percent to 12 percent. Alaska has increased in percentage since 1940 while the New England and Central States suffered decreases. Other areas have shown little change.

VALUE OF THE CATCH BY REGIONS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1940-66

(Million dollars)

Region	1940	1950	1960	1965	1966
New England and Middle Atlantic:					
Value	28.1	89.4	83.2	99.5	98.3
Percent	28	26	23	22	21
Chesapeake:					
Value	7.5	25.0	34.9	40.2	35.0
Percent	8	7	10	9	8
South Atlantic;					
Value	4.1	18.9	20.2	26.8	26.8
Percent	4	5	6	6	6
Gulf:					
Value	10.6	50.4	85.5	113.5	121.4
Percent	11	15	24	26	27
Alaska:					
Value	1/10.6	1/31.4	40.9	70.2	74.0
Percent	11	9	12	16	16
Washington and Oregon:					
Value	9.4	26.2	21.6	27.3	30.4
Percent	9	8	6	6	7
California:					
Value	20.2	81.6	49.6	50.7	53.3
Percent	20	23	14	11	12
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:					
Value	8.5	21.0	15.0	13.7	12.2
Percent	9	6	4	3	3
Hawaii:					
Value	(2)	3.5	2.7	3.6	3.0
Percent	-	1	1	1	-
Total value	99.0	347.4	353.6	445.5	454.4

1/ Does not include types of compensation (food, use of boats, gear, etc.) that were added to the value in later years.

2/ Not available.

U.S. CATCH

RELATIVE VOLUME OF THE CATCH BY SPECIES, 1965

SPECIES	QUANTITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RECORD CATCH AND YEAR	
	THOUSAND POUNDS	PERCENT	YEAR	THOUSAND POUNDS
MENHADEN	1,726,089	36.1	1962	2,347,944
CRABS	335,407	7.0	1965	335,407
SALMON	326,871	6.8	1936	790,884
TUNA	318,895	6.7	1950	391,454
INDUSTRIAL FISH 1/	265,438	5.6	1965	265,438
SHRIMP	243,645	5.1	1954	268,334
FLOUNDERS	180,121	3.8	1965	180,121
HADDOCK	133,892	2.8	1929	293,809
HERRING, SEA:				
ATLANTIC	75,750	1.6	1902	200,598
PACIFIC	34,543	.7	1937	263,200
TOTAL	110,293	2.3	-	-
OCEAN PERCH, ATLANTIC	83,608	1.8	1951	258,320
WHITING	82,574	1.7	1957	133,041
ALEWIVES	78,758	1.7	1908	89,978
CLAMS	70,849	1.6	1965	70,849
JACK MACKEREL	66,856	1.4	1952	146,522
OYSTERS	54,688	1.1	2/ 1908	152,046
COD:				
ATLANTIC	36,048	.8	1880	294,351
PACIFIC	10,153	.2	1915	32,681
TOTAL	46,201	1.0	-	-
MULLET	41,392	.9	1902	43,385
HALIBUT, PACIFIC	39,744	.8	1915	66,696
CATFISH AND BULLHEADS	36,002	.8	1963	38,614
SCUP OR PORGY	35,870	.8	1960	49,229
LOBSTERS, NORTHERN	30,246	.6	1960	31,168
CARP	30,237	.6	1908	42,659
OCEAN PERCH, PACIFIC	28,352	.6	1965	28,352
ROCKFISHES	21,389	.4	1945	57,686
SQUID	21,234	.4	1946	40,266
SCALLOPS, SEA	20,070	.4	1961	27,461
BUFFALOFISH	18,230	.4	1950	25,873
MUSSEL SHELLS	16,905	.4	1908	81,869
SNAPPER, RED	14,029	.3	1902	23,457
SWELLFISH	13,403	.3	1965	13,403
POLLOCK	11,856	.2	1938	40,694
CHUBS	10,920	.2	1960	16,854
GROUPERS	9,570	.2	1965	9,570
SHEEPSHEAD, FRESH-WATER	9,032	.2	1959	13,644
SEA BASS, BLACK (ATLANTIC)	8,899	.2	1952	21,997
CRAWFISH, FRESH-WATER	8,779	.2	1965	8,779
SHAD	8,562	.2	1890	43,000
WHALE PRODUCTS 3/	8,443	.2	(4)	(4)
SPANISH MACKEREL	8,011	.2	1945	11,593
STRIPED BASS	7,754	.2	1961	9,495
SABLEFISH	7,283	.2	1945	17,750
MACKEREL, PACIFIC	7,050	.1	1935	146,727
BUTTERFISH	6,858	.1	1939	17,151
LINGCOD	6,818	.1	1944	14,262
YELLOW PERCH	6,282	.1	1934	16,282
LOBSTERS, SPINY	6,237	.1	1965	6,237
SEA TROUT OR WEAKFISH, SPOTTED	6,088	.1	1936	8,800
HAKE, WHITE	6,007	.1	1898	39,900
BONITO	5,820	.1	1947	13,918
ANCHOVIES	5,734	.1	1953	86,044
KING WHITING OR "KINGFISH"	5,708	.1	1965	5,708
SEA TROUT OR WEAKFISH, GRAY	5,431	.1	1945	41,420
SPOT	5,128	.1	1952	15,863
UNCLASSIFIED	112,455	2.4	-	-
TOTAL	4,776,013	100.0	-	-

1/ UNCLASSIFIED SPECIES FOR BAIT, REDUCTION AND ANIMAL FOOD. 2/ FIRST YEAR IN WHICH AN OYSTER SURVEY WAS MADE IN ALL REGIONS. 3/ SINCE DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE ON THE POUNDAGE OF WHALES TAKEN, STATISTICS ON THE YIELD OF THESE MAMMALS REPRESENT THE WEIGHT OF THE WHALE PRODUCTS WHICH INCLUDES MEAL, MEAT, AND OIL. 4/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

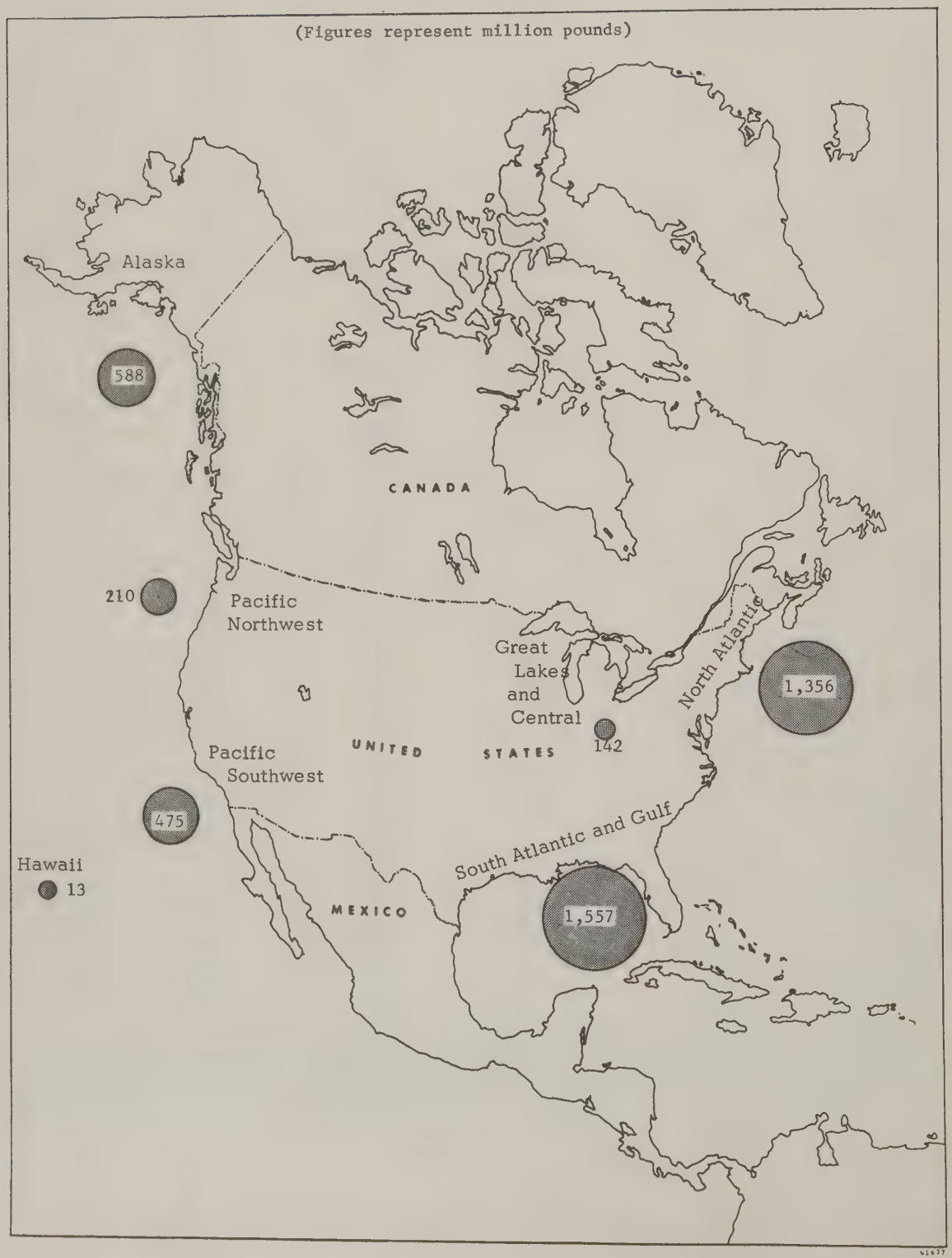
RELATIVE VALUE OF THE CATCH, BY SPECIES, 1965

SPECIES	VALUE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RECORD VALUE AND YEAR	
	THOUSAND DOLLARS	PERCENT	YEAR	THOUSAND DOLLARS
SHRIMP	82,409	18.5	1965	82,409
SALMON	65,159	14.6	1965	65,159
TUNA	41,734	9.4	1950	61,342
CRABS	30,792	6.9	1965	30,792
OYSTERS	27,868	6.3	1961	33,204
MENHADEN	27,073	6.1	1956	28,425
LOBSTERS, NORTHERN	21,957	4.9	1965	21,957
FLOUNDERS	17,948	4.0	1965	17,948
CLAMS	16,733	3.8	1965	16,733
HADDOCK	13,630	3.1	1965	13,630
SCALLOPS, SEA	13,182	3.0	1965	13,182
HALIBUT, PACIFIC	9,033	2.0	1962	11,579
CATFISH AND BULLHEADS	6,860	1.6	1964	6,879
SNAPPER, RED	4,133	.9	1965	4,133
LOBSTERS, SPINY	3,626	.8	1965	3,626
COD:				
ATLANTIC	2,877	.7	1948	4,742
PACIFIC	525	.1	1959	664
TOTAL	3,402	.8	-	-
OCEAN PERCH, ATLANTIC	3,394	.8	1951	12,597
SCUP OR PORGY	3,266	.7	1965	3,266
INDUSTRIAL FISH 1/	2,947	.7	1963	3,044
MULLET	2,606	.6	1945	4,647
WHITING	2,204	.5	1951	2,903
BUFFALOFISH	2,027	.5	1952	3,564
JACK MACKEREL	1,904	.4	1952	4,755
HERRING, SEA:				
ATLANTIC	1,259	.3	1948	3,798
PACIFIC	617	.1	1947	2,152
TOTAL	1,876	.4	-	-
CHUBS	1,875	.4	1958	2,564
SCALLOPS, BAY	1,548	.3	1964	1,668
SEA TROUT OR WEAKFISH, SPOTTED	1,521	.3	1952	1,781
STRIPED BASS	1,461	.3	1965	1,461
OCEAN PERCH, PACIFIC	1,334	.3	1965	1,334
SWORDFISH	1,322	.3	1946	1,435
ROCKFISHES	1,158	.3	1945	2,648
SHAD	1,150	.3	1945	2,680
ALEWIVES	1,138	.3	1965	1,138
YELLOW PERCH	1,084	.3	1958	1,540
GROUPERS	1,069	.2	1965	1,069
CRAWFISH, FRESH-WATER	1,039	.2	1965	1,039
MUSSEL SHELLS	1,026	.2	(2)	(2)
SEA BASS, BLACK (ATLANTIC)	1,022	.2	1952	5,206
CARP	1,005	.2	1951	2,007
SPANISH MACKEREL	903	.2	1945	1,521
WHITEFISH, COMMON	836	.2	1948	3,784
BLOODWORMS	766	.2	1964	804
POLLOCK	723	.2	1945	1,819
SABLEFISH	716	.2	1946	1,834
ABALONE	698	.2	1965	698
BUTTERFISH	644	.1	1962	1,005
KING MACKEREL	635	.1	1965	635
WHALE PRODUCTS 3/	628	.1	(2)	(2)
SPOT	625	.1	1964	1,014
BLUEFISH	582	.1	1951	760
POMPANO	581	.1	1941	695
SANDWORMS	534	.1	1965	534
SQUID	512	.1	1947	1,370
UNCLASSIFIED	11,600	2.6	-	-
TOTAL	445,498	100.0	-	-

1/ UNCLASSIFIED SPECIES FOR BAIT, REDUCTION, AND ANIMAL FOOD. 2/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE. 3/ THE VALUE OF THE WHALE PRODUCTS REPRESENTS THE AMOUNT RECEIVED BY THE MANUFACTURER FOR THE PRODUCTION OF WHALE MEAL, MEAT, AND OIL.

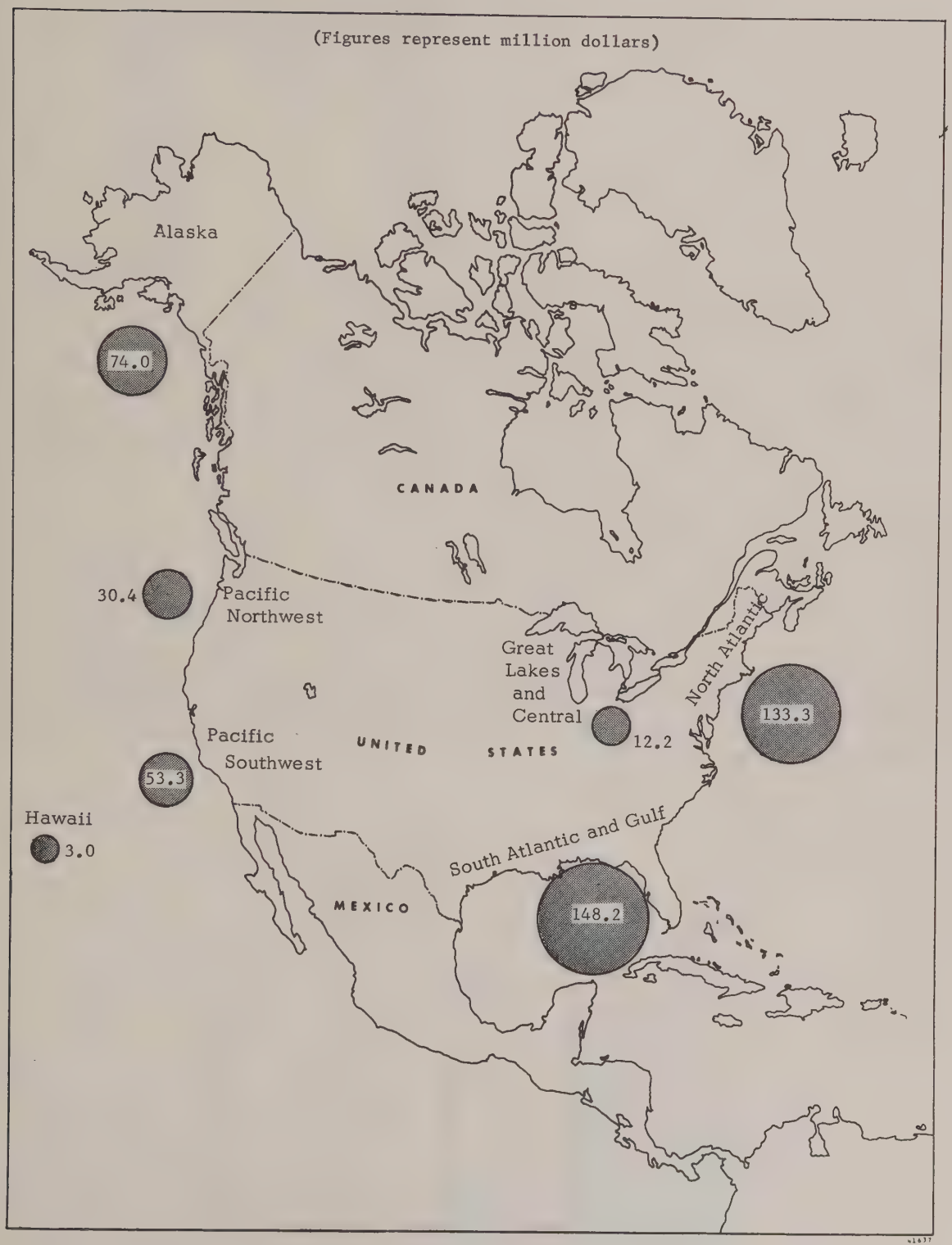
U.S. CATCH

VOLUME OF CATCH BY REGIONS, 1966



U.S. CATCH

VALUE OF CATCH BY REGIONS, 1966



U.S. CATCH

PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS

TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1956-66

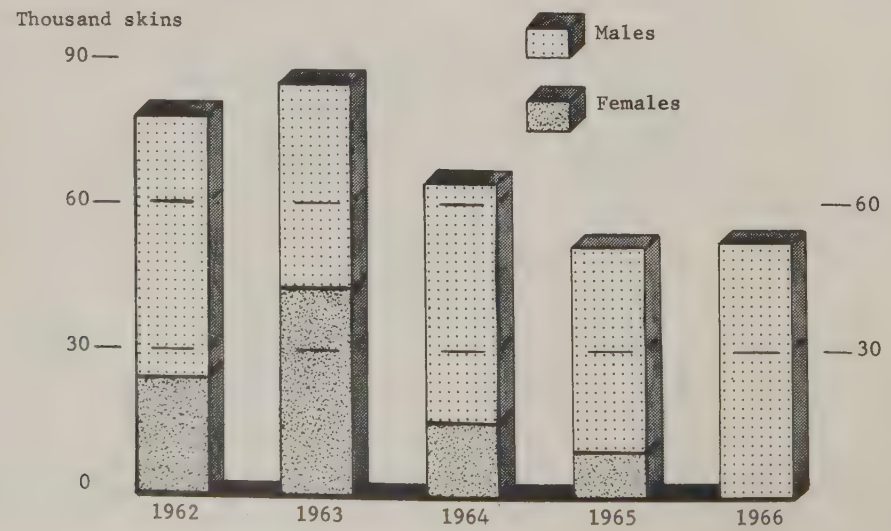
Year	Skins taken		
	Male	Female	Total
	Number	Number	Number
1956	95,849	26,977	122,826
1957	46,195	47,423	93,618
1958	47,860	31,059	78,919
1959	30,176	27,634	57,810
1960	36,320	4,296	40,616
1961	82,099	13,875	95,974
1962	53,460	24,455	77,915
1963	42,278	42,976	85,254
1964	48,223	15,986	64,209
1965	42,070	9,804	51,874
1966	52,866	-	52,866

AVERAGE VALUE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1957-66

Year	Dressed, dyed, machined, and finished				Sheared	
	Male		Female		Female	
	Spring Sale	Fall Sale	Spring Sale	Fall Sale	Spring Sale	Fall Sale
	(average value per skin)					
1957	$91.56	$68.90	-	-	-	-
1958	71.27	86.14	-	-	-	-
1959	99.75	103.23	-	-	-	-
1960	101.66	104.35	-	-	-	$36.05
1961	87.94	86.69	-	-	$11.99	41.05
1962	106.42	107.53	-	-	44.33	48.40
1963	122.52	1/111.72	-	(1)	43.09	40.63
1964	105.45	85.56	$71.16	$64.34	48.82	59.65
1965	116.36	2/103.78	89.21	(2)	47.68	60.80
1966	3/127.99	4/105.93	(3)	(4)	77.22	62.85

1/ A total of 4,668 female skins were sold with the male skins. 2/ A total of 1,870 female skins were sold with the male skins. 3/ A total of 2,537 female skins were sold with the male skins. 4/ A total of 3,395 female skins were sold with the male skins. Note:--The skins sold were taken several years prior to the date of sale.

TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1962-66



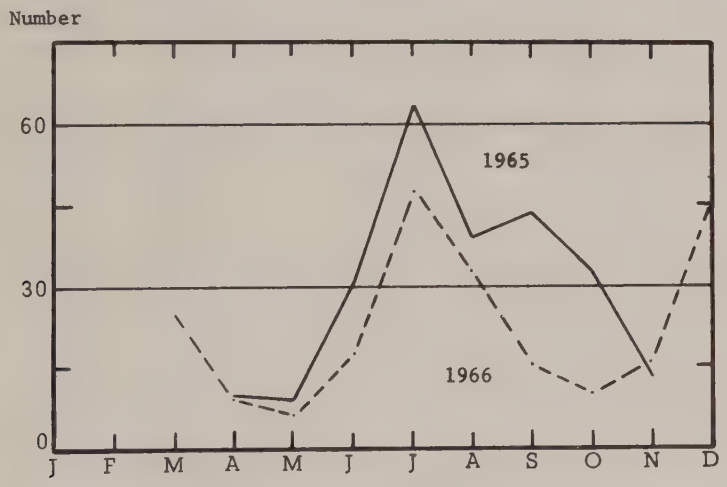
WHALING

WHALE CATCH, 1966

Month	Blue	Bottle-Nose	Brydes	Fin	Gray 1/	Hump-Back	Killer	Sei	Sperm 2/	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
March	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	26
April	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
May	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	6
June	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	4	5	18
July	-	-	1	25	-	-	-	22	-	48
August	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	27	2	33
September	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	5	6	15
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	10
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
December	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	19	45
Total, 1966	-	1	2	42	52	-	1	60	68	226
Total, 1965	4	2	-	114	-	4	-	22	97	243

1/ The taking of gray whales was authorized by Special Scientific Permit No.-1966-2.
2/ The taking of 3 undersized sperm whales in November and 19 sperm whales in December was authorized by Special Scientific Permit No.-1966-1.

WHALE CATCH, 1965-66



WHALE PRODUCTS, 1966

Item	Quantity	Value
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Meal	2,188	131
Meat	2,227	178
Oil:		
Sperm	551	33
Whale	1,511	90
Total, 1966	6,477	432
Total, 1965	8,443	628

WORLD FISHERIES

The 1965 world commercial catch of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, etc., was a record 115.5 billion pounds, according to the "Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1965" released by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The landings were 2 percent more than the 1964 production of 113.8 billion pounds.

Five nations accounted for 53 percent of the 1965 world catch. Peru, with 14.2 percent, continued for the fourth consecutive year as world leader in fishery landings. Japan (13.1 percent) was second, followed by China (Mainland) with 11.1 percent. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was fourth (9.5 percent) and the United States, fifth (5.2 percent).

Asia accounted for 38 percent of the world landings, followed by Europe (21 percent); South America (17 percent); Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (10 percent); North America (8 percent); and Africa (6 percent). An insignificant percentage was taken in Oceania.

WORLD CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY COUNTRIES, 1965
(Live weight basis)

Country	Billion pounds	Percent
Peru	16.45	14.2
Japan	15.17	13.1
China (Mainland)	1/12.79	11.1
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	10.98	9.5
United States	2/ 6.01	5.2
Norway	5.03	4.4
Spain	2.95	2.5
India	2.93	2.5
Canada	2.77	2.4
Iceland	2.64	2.3
United Kingdom	2.31	2.0
Indonesia	3/ 2.06	1.8
Denmark	1.85	1.6
France	1.69	1.5
Chile	1.56	1.3
Philippines	1.51	1.3
South West Africa	1.50	1.3
South Africa	1.46	1.3
West Germany	1.39	1.2
Thailand	1.36	1.2
Republic of Korea	4/ 1.24	1.1
Portugal	1.22	1.1
China (Taiwan)	.84	.7
Pakistan	.84	.7
Netherlands	.83	.7
Republic of Viet Nam	.83	.7
Sweden	.80	.7
Burma	.79	.7
Brazil	.73	.6
Italy	.70	.6
Poland	.66	.6
Angola	.57	.5
Mexico	.57	.5
Malaysia	.56	.5
East Germany	4/ .50	.4
Morocco	.47	.4
Argentina	.45	.4
Other	8.51	7.4
Total	115.52	100.0

1/ 1960 data. 2/ Revised. (Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells not included in other United States catch statistics.) 3/ 1963 data. 4/ 1964 data.
Source:-- Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1965, Volume 20, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

WORLD CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY CONTINENTS, 1960 and 1965
(Live weight basis)

Continent	1960	1965	Increase (1965 over 1960)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Asia	38.47	43.99	14
Europe	17.83	23.84	34
South America	9.76	19.82	103
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	6.72	10.99	64
North America	8.99	9.78	9
Africa	5.04	6.76	34
Oceania	.27	.34	26
Total	87.08	115.52	33

WORLD CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1960 and 1965
(Live weight basis)

Area	1960	1965	Increase (1965 over 1960)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Marine areas:			
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas	37.26	53.13	43
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas	32.85	43.65	33
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas	3.97	4.19	6
Total	74.08	100.97	36
Inland waters:			
Asia	9.26	10.58	14
Africa	1.32	1.55	17
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1.32	1.32	-
Europe	.44	.44	-
South America	.44	.44	-
North America	.22	.22	-
Oceania	(1)	(1)	-
Total	13.00	14.55	12
Grand Total	87.08	115.52	33

1/ Negligible.

ESTIMATED USE OF THE WORLD CATCH, 1960 AND 1965
(Live weight basis)

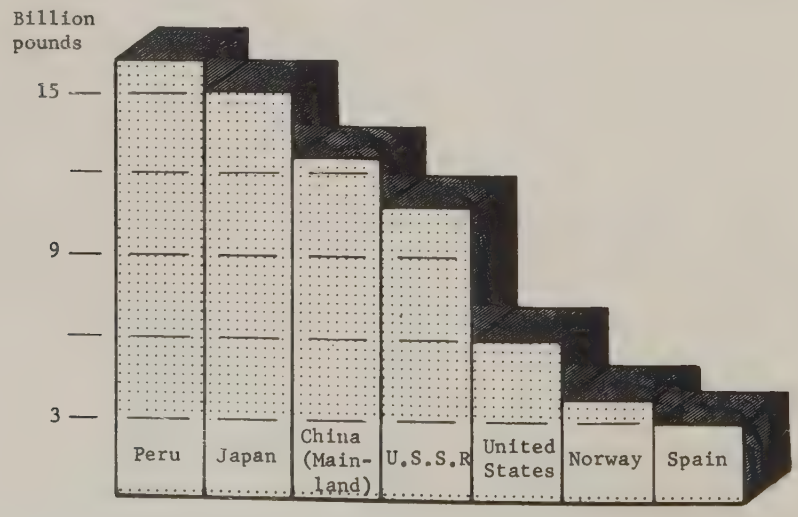
Manner Used	1960	1965	Increase (1965 over 1960)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Marketed fresh	35.94	38.58	7
Reduced to meal, oil, etc.	16.75	33.73	101
Cured	16.53	17.86	8
Frozen	7.50	12.57	68
Canned	8.16	10.58	30
Miscellaneous purposes	2.20	2.20	-
Total	87.08	115.52	33

WORLD FISHERIES

WORLD CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1960 AND 1965
(Live weight basis)

Species groups	1960	1965	Increase (1965 over 1960)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc.	22.55	38.47	71
Mixed and unidentified fishes	13.13	15.61	19
Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.	11.00	14.24	29
Fresh-water fishes	12.28	13.36	9
Redfishes	5.23	6.73	29
Mollusks	5.45	6.35	17
Jacks, mullets, etc.	3.86	4.67	21
Mackerels, billfishes, cutlassfishes, etc.	2.38	3.75	58
Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks	2.32.	2.62	13
Crustaceans	2.12	2.60	23
Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.	2.67	2.14	-20
Salmons, trouts, smelts	1.35	1.90	41
Miscellaneous (turtles, frogs, aquatic plants, etc.)	1.32	1.59	20
Sharks, rays, chimaeras	.82	.88	7
Shads, milkfishes, etc.	.44	.38	-14
Sea cucumbers, sea urchins, ascidians, etc.	.07	.10	43
River eels	.06	.09	50
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	.03	.04	33
Total	87.08	115.52	33

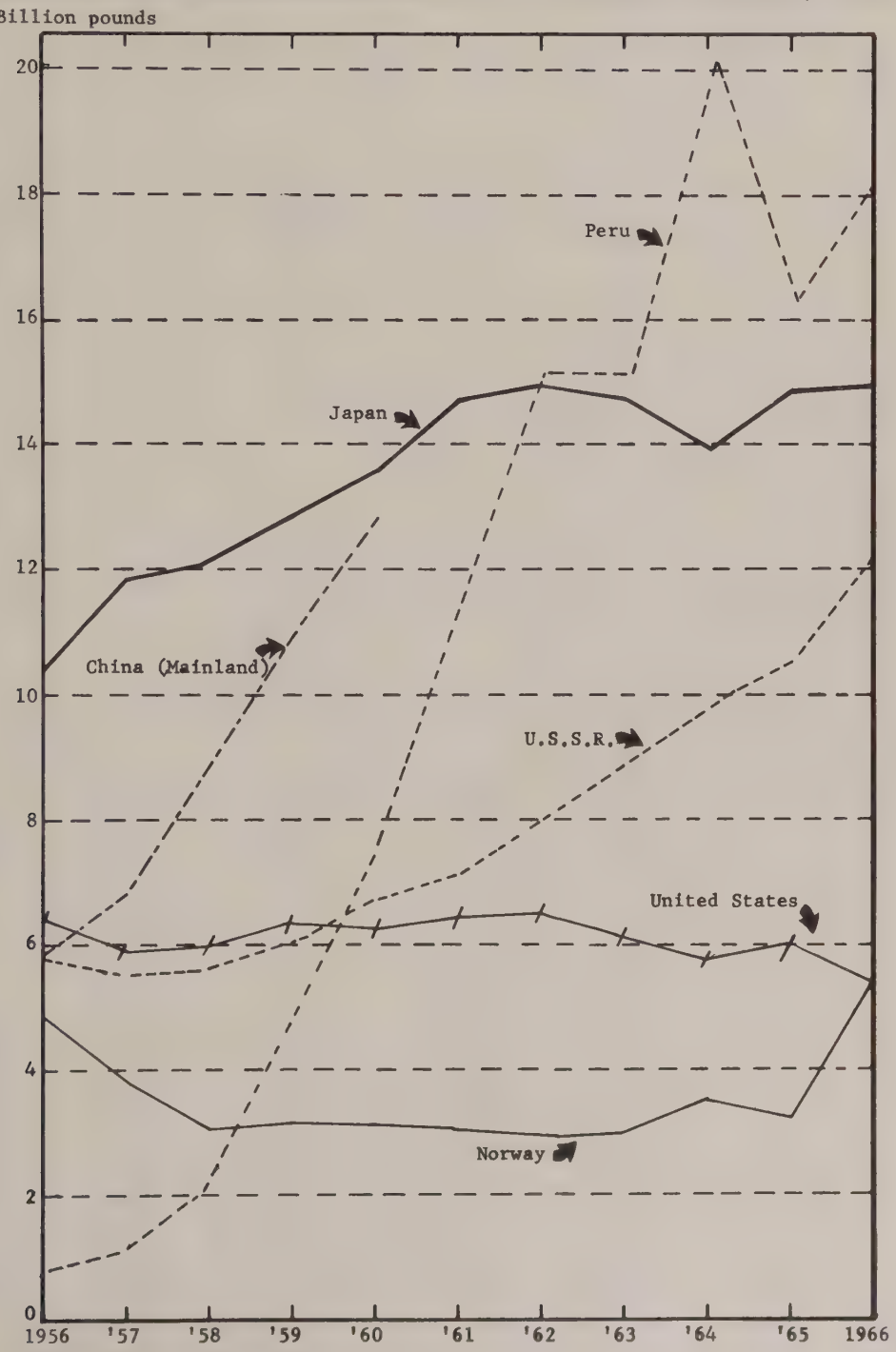
WORLD CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY COUNTRIES, 1965



LEADING FISHING NATIONS

Before World War II and until 1959, the United States ranked second only to Japan in size of catch. The United States dropped to third place in 1959, behind the expanding fisheries of mainland China, and to fifth place when the fisheries of Peru and the Soviet Union surged ahead in 1960. By 1966, the United States was in real danger of being relegated to sixth place by Norway.

WORLD CATCH OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, ETC., BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1956-66



Note:--Live weight basis.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED PACK

The 1966 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico amounted to 40.6 million standard cases (1.2 billion pounds) valued at $551.4 million to the packers. Compared with the pack in 1965, production was up 2.2 million cases and $56.2 million. The gain in production resulted mainly from a record pack of tuna and increases in the packs of salmon, Maine sardines, clam products, alewives, and tunalike fish. There were smaller packs of Pacific mackerel, Pacific sardines, oysters, crabmeat, shrimp and animal food.

PACK OF CERTAIN CANNED PRODUCTS, 1965-66

Item	Pounds per case	1965	1966	Record pack	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand standard cases	Year	Thousand standard cases
Tuna	(1)	18,099	19,954	1966	19,954
Salmon	48	3,634	4,344	1936	8,965
Sardines:					
Maine	23.4	1,267	1,333	1950	3,844
Pacific	45	8	3	1950	5,071
Mackerel, jack and Pacific	45	703	413	1947	1,755
Crab meat	19.5	469	442	1965	469
Shrimp	6.75	2,315	2,235	1937	3,189
Clams:					
Whole and minced	15	612	580	1965	612
Chowder and juice	30	1,947	2,004	1966	2,004
Oysters	14	288	200	1937	760
Animal food and bait	48	7,737	7,456	1960	8,802
Other	Various	1,270	1,616	-	-
Total	-	38,349	40,580	-	-

1/ Solid, 21 pounds; chunk, 19.5 pounds; flakes and grated, 18 pounds.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1936-66

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1936	756,593	93,759	12,980	805	94,564
1940	646,130	92,192	35,064	1,990	94,182
1948	718,665	329,210	63,543	6,971	336,181
1949	762,291	286,841	92,724	8,663	295,504
1950	*836,485	317,464	130,630	13,871	331,335
1951	687,999	289,534	112,410	11,676	301,210
1952	641,604	290,161	167,891	15,668	305,829
1953	605,894	289,526	186,300	17,348	306,874
1954	669,209	312,598	193,314	18,420	331,018
1955	586,755	274,967	256,941	28,198	303,165
1956	655,986	316,082	321,777	33,434	349,516
1957	639,965	300,750	347,637	35,079	335,829
1958	733,519	345,616	361,083	42,966	388,582
1959	622,150	310,262	346,985	37,989	348,251
1960	660,928	342,747	*422,490	44,848	387,595
1961	708,707	382,809	334,033	40,027	422,836
1962	756,816	410,198	376,408	46,683	456,881
1963	728,937	381,329	306,972	40,278	421,607
1964	742,114	391,026	353,452	45,634	436,660
1965	749,518	446,833	372,111	*48,398	495,231
1966	818,721	*503,583	357,896	47,808	*551,391

*Record.

FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES

A total of 224,434 tons of fish meal was produced in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico in 1966. This was a decrease of 12 percent compared with the 1965 production, Menhaden meal amounted to 135,976.

Production of fish and fish liver oils in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico totaled 164.3 million pounds. Menhaden oil (144.5 million pounds) was 30.7 million pounds less than production in 1965.

Production of fish solubles amounted to 84,609 tons--11 percent below the 1965 production of 94,840 tons.

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1965-66

Product	1965	1966	Record	
			Year	Quantity
	Thousand tons	Thousand tons		Thousand tons
Meal:				
Menhaden	176.0	136.0	1961	247.6
Herring	12.9	11.8	1937	20.5
Tuna and mackerel	25.4	25.3	1963	27.0
Unclassified	39.8	51.3	-	-
Total	254.1	224.4	1962	312.3
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Year	Thousand pounds
Oil:				
Menhaden	175,204	144,480	1961	235,167
Herring	8,528	7,862	1937	42,172
Tuna and mackerel	4,794	4,111	1950	6,633
Unclassified	6,914	7,816	-	-
Total	195,440	164,269	1936	299,264
	Tons	Tons	Year	Tons
Fish solubles	94,840	84,609	1959	165,359

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FROZEN FISH

The 1966 production of frozen fish and shellfish in the United States by 101 firms reporting freezings to the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries totaled 358.6 million pounds. Of this amount, salt-water fish comprised 47 percent; shellfish, 34 percent; bait and animal food from both fresh-water and salt-water fish, 18 percent; and fresh-water fish, 1 percent. An average total of 304 plants reported freezings and holdings during 1966.

New England States accounted for 38 percent of the 1966 production followed by South Central States with 21 percent; Alaska, 15 percent; Pacific States, 14 percent; and South Atlantic States, 11 percent. The remaining 1 percent was frozen in the Middle Atlantic; North Central, East; and North Central, West States.

Leading products frozen during 1966 were shrimp, 98.5 million pounds; bait and animal food, 66.1 million pounds; blocks, fillets, and steaks, 50.6 million pounds; headed and gutted whiting, 35.9 million pounds; and dressed halibut, 31.1 million pounds.

FREEZINGS AND HOLDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1965-66

Item	1965	1966	Record production	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Year	Thousand pounds
Freezings:				
Leading items:				
Bait and animal food	76,204	66,060	1965	76,204
Blocks, fillets, and steaks:				
Ocean perch	21,265	21,432	1951	71,400
Haddock	12,930	11,426	1950	25,224
Other	16,907	17,761	-	-
Round, dressed, etc.:				
Halibut	28,832	31,060	1962	43,306
Whiting	29,606	35,876	1951	45,520
Salmon	14,107	24,073	1945	30,009
Other	36,978	27,537	-	-
Shellfish:				
Shrimp	106,979	98,475	1963	112,496
Other	22,973	24,939	-	-
Total all fishery products	366,781	358,639	1965	366,781
High month	(July) 53,535	(Aug.) 60,500	-	-
Low month	(Jan.) 14,183	(Jan.) 18,701	-	-
Holdings:				
High month	(Nov.)232,107	(Nov.)271,828	-	-
Low month	(Apr.)136,945	(Mar.)161,779	-	-

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FISH STICKS, PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP

PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS, 1955-66

Year	Fish sticks		Fish portions	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1955	63,046	28,886	(1)	(1)
1956	52,818	23,193	(1)	(1)
1957	53,128	23,544	(1)	(1)
1958	61,011	27,000	21,790	7,972
1959	60,378	28,611	37,147	13,138
1960	65,142	28,671	49,381	17,517
1961	69,824	30,100	59,847	22,192
1962	72,217	30,076	78,678	28,089
1963	79,302	31,590	94,644	33,980
1964	73,574	29,986	106,313	36,532
1965	*82,483	*35,778	140,464	56,025
1966	81,295	35,767	*146,637	*57,697

1/ Data not available *Record.

Note:--A fish stick, generally cut from a block of fillets, is an elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/4 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish portion, generally cut from a block of fillets, is a piece of fish flesh generally of uniform size with a thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more, and which does not conform to the definition of a fish stick.

PRODUCTION OF BREADED SHRIMP, 1955-66

Year	Breaded	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1955	38,991	26,907
1956	50,888	37,301
1957	51,085	37,764
1958	60,865	43,622
1959	69,764	45,314
1960	70,348	47,015
1961	73,795	55,089
1962	76,803	62,230
1963	76,216	53,527
1964	91,333	63,388
1965	98,144	77,091
1966	*104,040	*93,607

*Record.

Note:--Breaded shrimp are peeled shrimp coated with breading ingredients. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round with or without tail fins and last shell segments; and as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp or a combination of both without fins or shell.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PACKAGED FISH

PRODUCTION OF PACKAGED FISH, 1966

Item	Fillets		Steaks		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh	80,905	35,949	1,417	868	82,322	36,817
Frozen	76,190	28,279	8,416	5,152	84,606	33,431
Total	157,095	64,228	9,833	6,020	166,928	70,248

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1950-66

Year	Quantity			Value			
	Fish meal	Fish solubles 1/	Marine animal oil 2/	Fish meal, oil, and solubles	Shell products	Other industrial products	Grand total
	Tons	Tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1950	239,954	51,863	163,229	51,188	*17,253	8,747	77,188
1951	209,756	50,364	136,292	46,126	15,129	8,058	69,313
1952	221,403	70,482	120,708	42,533	14,703	10,756	67,992
1953	238,851	81,494	152,206	48,387	16,592	9,393	74,372
1954	256,967	115,030	163,985	56,151	17,024	9,252	82,427
1955	264,502	110,919	186,734	57,972	14,542	10,821	83,335
1956	295,793	128,829	201,500	*65,128	14,513	12,096	*91,737
1957	264,085	122,273	152,615	55,429	14,289	11,663	81,381
1958	248,140	130,177	165,210	55,610	11,361	12,912	79,883
1959	306,551	*165,359	187,334	59,061	9,325	13,830	82,216
1960	290,137	98,929	209,143	42,689	10,074	13,832	66,595
1961	311,265	112,254	258,118	51,781	9,362	13,426	74,569
1962	*312,259	124,649	250,075	53,209	8,557	13,911	75,677
1963	255,907	107,402	185,827	47,842	7,000	13,759	68,601
1964	235,352	93,296	180,198	46,998	6,192	16,721	69,911
1965	254,051	94,840	195,440	56,498	5,576	*20,756	82,830
1966	224,434	84,609	164,269	50,150	5,288	17,931	73,369

1/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1950-63. 2/ Record production, 1936 (299.3 million pounds). *Record.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTANT FISHERY IMPORTS, 1965-66

Item		1965	1966	5-year average 1960-1964
		Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Groundfish and ocean perch.	1,000 pounds	80,147	108,525	75,829
Blocks and slabs.	do	214,807	206,573	134,252
Total	do	294,954	315,098	210,081
Other	do	74,724	92,707	69,549
Halibut	do	21,726	19,496	23,256
Salmon.	do	7,861	8,295	10,646
Tuna:				
Albacore.	do	167,460	180,167	111,415
Other	do	159,728	207,970	164,848
Loins and discs	do	12,033	15,233	10,522
Sea scallop (meats)	do	16,495	16,712	11,308
Lobsters:				
Common (includes fresh-cooked meat).	do	18,597	17,124	21,407
Spiny	do	37,814	36,847	34,011
Shrimp (mostly frozen, some canned and dried)	do	162,942	178,549	137,395
Canned:				
Salmon.	do	101	572	6,922
Sardines:				
In oil.	do	21,532	23,600	24,331
Not in oil.	do	23,538	33,989	17,467
Tuna:				
In oil.	do	211	160	362
In brine.	do	50,750	61,400	55,494
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil.	do	2,044	1,536	5,324
In brine.	do	1,888	1,320	2,645
Crab meat	do	4,152	2,233	4,419
Lobsters:				
Common.	do	2,851	2,861	2,694
Spiny	do	129	158	252
Oysters (mostly canned) . . .	do	8,638	12,016	7,798
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal.	tons	270,666	447,784	283,435
Solubles.	do	5,138	4,308	5,568
Whale oil, sperm.	1,000 pounds	77,107	58,167	58,684

Note:--The data include imports into U. S. territories and possessions and landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, VARIOUS YEARS, 1940-66

Country of Origin	1940	1950	1960	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
North America:					
Mexico	4,913	39,653	73,583	59,937	68,715
Panama	-	143	8,423	10,264	9,733
El Salvador	-	-	6,697	5,376	6,955
Guatemala	-	-	257	1,515	2,481
Nicaragua	-	-	266	3,154	3,914
Costa Rica	-	-	461	1,753	1,779
Honduras	-	-	361	1,632	2,107
Canada	22	89	332	344	159
British Honduras	-	-	1	-	39
Canal Zone	-	148	-	181	143
Other	-	25	378	2,108	3,358
Total	4,935	40,058	90,759	86,264	99,383
South America:					
Venezuela	-	-	343	12,719	2,881
Ecuador	-	-	4,192	5,667	5,239
British Guiana	-	-	3,568	7,972	8,780
French Guiana	-	-	-	3,960	4,668
Colombia	-	-	2,174	1,796	2,212
Surinam	-	-	381	1,409	2,080
Chile	-	-	739	362	282
Peru	-	-	256	446	539
Brazil	-	-	43	473	487
Argentina	-	-	64	-	15
Total	-	-	11,760	34,804	27,183
Europe:					
Spain	-	-	225	389	906
Denmark	-	-	81	51	61
Norway	2	69	110	39	32
Iceland	-	(1)	92	5	-
United Kingdom	-	(1)	1	1	1
Italy	-	3	-	-	3
Other	22	5	8	215	1,108
Total	24	77	517	700	2,111
Asia:					
India	-	-	2,892	14,276	16,499
Japan	55	58	2,947	2,506	2,642
Pakistan	-	-	1,018	6,566	8,191
Republic of Korea	-	-	93	934	989
Iran	-	-	1,226	6,801	9,106
Hong Kong	4	-	3	67	42
Thailand	-	-	40	954	1,787
Other	6	5	340	8,243	9,633
Total	65	63	8,559	40,347	48,889
Australia and Oceania	-	(1)	155	164	294
Africa	-	-	1,668	663	689
Grand total	5,024	40,198	113,418	162,942	178,549

1/ Less than 500 pounds.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP BY PRODUCT TYPES, 1963-66

Item	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Shell-on (headless)	111,717	112,149	114,177	129,919
Canned	4,120	3,004	2,248	1,547
Peeled, raw	29,460	27,385	31,961	37,233
Peeled, cooked	2,547	2,585	2,883	1,987
Breaded	484	508	778	527
Cured (dried)	279	404	407	578
Other 1/	2,923	8,541	10,488	6,758
Total	151,530	154,576	162,942	178,549

1/ Includes headless and raw peeled shrimp.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL and SCRAP BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, VARIOUS YEARS, 1950-66

Country of origin	1950	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Angola	6,503	888	691	1,944	2,471	569
Canada	42,499	30,982	50,985	54,769	43,830	43,618
Chile	377	21,183	23,567	12,942	5,651	89,381
Peru	3,917	68,156	285,414	348,025	209,801	276,651
Norway	2,903	-	1,819	-	78	21,048
Republic of South Africa	825	7,073	12,296	18,581	5,100	6,600
Other countries	6,831	3,279	1,549	2,882	3,735	9,917
Total	63,855	131,561	376,321	439,143	270,666	447,784

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH SOLUBLES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, VARIOUS YEARS, 1958-66

Country of origin	1958	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Canada	2,699	869	2,235	1,632	1,488	1,402
Denmark	9,943	1,858	-	385	825	-
Iceland	738	-	160	-	-	-
Republic of South Africa	1,063	402	511	987	-	2
Other countries	124	45	4,206	1,501	2,825	2,904
Total	14,567	3,174	7,112	4,505	5,138	4,308

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U. S. IMPORTS

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA, 1956-66

Year	Quota 1/	Imports		
		In brine		In oil
		Under Quota 2/	Over Quota 3/	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1956 4/	28,757	27,783	-	586
1957	44,529	42,524	-	1,068
1958	44,694	44,694	752	758
1959	52,373	52,373	2,931	830
1960	53,448	50,322	-	596
1961	57,115	56,210	-	431
1962	59,059	54,379	-	358
1963	63,131	56,414	-	224
1964	60,912	52,931	-	201
1965	66,059	49,204	-	211
1966	65,662	57,987	-	160

1/ Twenty percent of previous year's domestic pack excluding American Samoa.
2/ Dutiable at 12-1/2 percent ad valorem.
3/ Dutiable at 25 percent ad valorem.
4/ From close of business on April 14 through December 31, 1956.

Source:--Department of Treasury, Bureau of Customs - Quota and imports in brine. (Bureau of Customs data on imports in brine will not agree with Bureau of the Census data appearing in other tables in this report.)
Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census - Imports in oil.

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1950-66

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1950	639,725	158,414	39,882	198,296
1951	646,668	158,363	54,094	212,457
1952	705,118	183,121	57,308	240,429
1953	726,195	195,869	49,611	245,480
1954	804,054	203,722	48,687	252,409
1955	780,185	208,973	49,896	258,869
1956	801,655	234,699	48,031	282,730
1957	900,227	252,788	46,487	299,275
1958	1,020,326	283,822	46,959	330,781
1959	1,141,114	314,650	55,467	370,117
1960	1,095,014	310,596	52,685	363,281
1961	1,087,175	339,318	61,301	400,619
1962	1,255,532	405,832	83,975	489,807
1963	1,196,977	399,928	100,784	500,712
1964	1,318,099	433,674	*130,569	564,243
1965	*1,398,416	*479,377	121,492	*600,869
1966	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1/ Not available. *Record.
Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

VALUE OF U.S. IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1965

Continent and country of origin	Thousand dollars	Percent
North America:		
Canada	141,178	29.45
Mexico	50,612	10.56
Panama	7,777	1.62
El Salvador	3,599	.75
Greenland	3,140	.66
Other	13,949	2.91
Total	220,255	45.95
South America:		
Venezuela	8,214	1.71
Ecuador	6,892	1.44
British Guiana	6,241	1.30
Brazil	4,288	.90
Other	11,733	2.45
Total	37,368	7.80
Europe:		
Iceland	18,708	3.90
Norway	13,819	2.88
Denmark	6,082	1.27
Portugal	5,550	1.16
Spain	5,387	1.12
Other	9,536	1.99
Total	59,082	12.32
Asia:		
Japan	74,538	15.55
India	9,512	1.98
Iran	5,656	1.18
Pakistan	4,277	.89
Kuwait	3,839	.80
Other	8,434	1.76
Total	106,256	22.16
Australia and Oceania:		
Australia	18,915	3.95
New Zealand	5,756	1.20
Other	1,598	.33
Total	26,269	5.48
Africa:		
Republic of South Africa	25,289	5.28
Ivory Coast	2,005	.42
Other	2,853	.59
Total	30,147	6.29
Grand total	479,377	100.00

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1965

Continent and country of origin	Thousand pounds	Percent
North America:		
Canada	507,034	36.26
Mexico	80,263	5.74
Greenland	12,518	.90
Panama	11,550	.82
Trinidad	8,173	.58
Other	28,042	2.01
Total	647,580	46.31
South America:		
Peru	26,352	1.88
Ecuador	21,882	1.56
Venezuela	13,228	.95
British Guiana	8,149	.58
Other	18,275	1.31
Total	87,886	6.28
Europe:		
Iceland	71,597	5.12
Norway	41,726	2.98
Spain	20,930	1.50
Denmark	18,275	1.31
Portugal	10,619	.76
France	9,776	.70
West Germany	7,823	.56
Other	18,777	1.34
Total	199,523	14.27
Asia:		
Japan	308,123	22.03
India	15,683	1.12
Malaysia	10,854	.78
Iran	7,764	.56
Pakistan	6,693	.48
Other	16,846	1.20
Total	365,963	26.17
Australia and Oceania:		
Australia	11,690	.84
British Western Pacific Islands	9,360	.67
Other	4,826	.34
Total	25,876	1.85
Africa:		
Republic of South Africa	41,249	2.95
Ivory Coast	14,108	1.01
Sierra Leone	9,212	.66
Angola	1,787	.13
Other	5,232	.37
Total	71,588	5.12
Grand total	1,398,416	100.00

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

IMPORTANT DOMESTIC FISHERY EXPORTS, 1965-66

Item	1965	1966	5-year average 1960-1964
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Fresh and frozen:			
Salmon	10,559	19,845	6,580
Shrimp	6,837	4,927	5,429
Canned:			
Mackerel	2,174	1,139	4,603
Salmon	24,892	20,484	11,848
Sardines	3,376	3,557	8,710
Shrimp	4,510	4,479	3,018
Squid	11,911	10,159	6,760
Fish oils, unclassified	103,807	77,255	160,601

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1940-66

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1940	144,804	17,115	670	17,785
1945	135,979	30,855	7,655	38,510
1950	121,623	18,856	8,618	27,474
1951	165,624	27,072	8,659	35,731
1952	62,056	15,511	6,436	21,947
1953	69,308	17,084	10,794	27,878
1954	62,724	16,238	15,289	31,527
1955	109,750	24,923	15,054	39,977
1956	101,918	22,939	16,564	39,503
1957	85,221	20,549	15,403	35,952
1958	65,468	19,440	11,564	31,004
1959	80,688	26,747	17,495	44,242
1960	61,454	25,622	18,543	44,165
1961	40,137	19,594	15,116	34,710
1962	56,530	22,470	13,258	35,728
1963	64,745	30,376	26,229	56,605
1964	94,835	42,878	21,326	64,204
1965	96,444	49,308	20,175	69,483
1966	109,604	62,882	21,931	84,813

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS, 1962-66

Item	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Fresh and frozen:					
Domestic	3,457	8,078	7,852	6,837	4,927
Foreign	1,992	5,733	7,254	7,989	11,397
Total	5,449	13,811	15,106	14,826	16,324
Canned:					
Domestic	2,212	3,199	3,692	4,510	4,479
Foreign	44	33	25	34	33
Total	2,256	3,232	3,717	4,544	4,512
Cured:					
Domestic	72	80	157	(1)	(1)
Foreign	101	2	6	(1)	(1)
Total	173	82	163	(1)	(1)
Total:					
Domestic	5,741	11,357	11,701	11,347	9,406
Foreign	2,137	5,768	7,285	8,023	11,430
Total	7,878	17,125	18,986	19,370	20,836

1/ Not available. Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP, 1962-66

Country of destination	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Bahamas	47	45	71	90	121
Bermuda	49	51	64	65	68
Canada	2,074	2,286	2,431	2,580	1,865
Jamaica	50	79	89	95	117
Japan	1,008	5,317	4,774	3,564	1,866
Mexico	32	92	89	14	8
Nansei and Nanpo Is.	4	17	68	60	56
Netherlands Antilles	22	28	71	42	55
United Kingdom	97	6	57	5	276
Other countries	74	157	138	322	495
Total	3,457	8,078	7,852	6,837	4,927

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP, 1962-66

Country of destination	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Canada	1,157	1,436	1,614	2,085	2,090
Denmark	4	80	61	93	35
France	23	95	184	158	196
Japan	-	70	-	-	6
Mexico	-	-	50	-	2
Republic of S. Africa	15	45	55	23	38
Switzerland	137	187	197	198	150
United Kingdom	687	1,049	1,299	1,659	1,626
Other countries	189	237	232	294	336
Total	2,212	3,199	3,692	4,510	4,479

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, 1962-66

Country of destination	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Australia	-	-	28	54	130
Belgium	119	192	184	405	530
Canada	433	1,252	1,364	2,460	3,779
Denmark	-	52	65	83	408
France	584	1,549	2,298	2,545	4,701
Italy	15	29	21	29	53
Japan	-	4	16,007	1,347	2,468
Mexico	25	21	24	29	35
Netherlands	10	116	174	168	172
Sweden	20	24	169	833	1,636
United Kingdom	244	1,478	2,139	2,287	5,163
West Germany	15	136	34	170	327
Other countries	43	35	53	149	443
Total	1,508	4,888	22,560	10,559	19,845

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SARDINES, 1962-66

Country of destination	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Belgium	142	-	120	23	-
Canada	131	-	62	1,813	1,533
Ecuador	436	20	211	75	28
Ghana	36	46	-	1	-
Greece	-	23	-	-	-
Hong Kong	190	20	70	-	-
Malaysia	370	-	-	5	-
New Zealand	188	-	-	43	-
Philippines	1,974	13	298	10	-
Congo	-	465	-	-	1,068
United Kingdom	-	30	-	2	-
Other countries	4,193	3,022	2,504	1,404	928
Total	7,660	3,639	3,265	3,376	3,557

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED MACKEREL, 1962-66

Country of destination	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
British Western Pacific Is.	20	1,041	182	-	-
French Pacific Islands	163	217	389	239	149
Greece	89	224	106	28	26
Guatemala	-	-	206	510	208
Hong Kong	-	16	58	-	61
New Zealand	724	1,461	1,006	22	3
Philippines	-	180	4,850	-	-
El Salvador	888	1,249	1,634	1,062	322
Other countries	2,388	552	157	313	370
Total	4,272	4,940	8,588	2,174	1,139

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

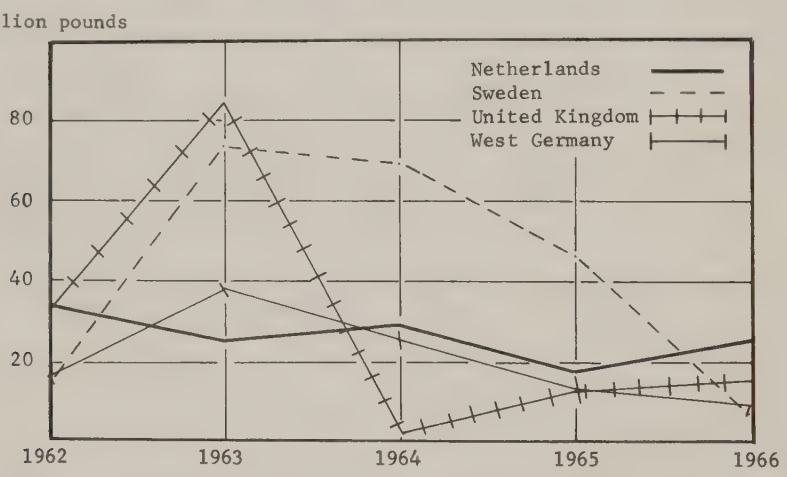
U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID, 1962-66

Country of destination	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Australia	49	63	137	96	90
Greece	4,636	5,201	4,452	8,529	5,399
Netherlands	9	9	117	64	118
Philippines	2,732	2,551	1,903	2,452	3,816
Spain	-	58	132	-	-
West Germany	-	27	132	471	444
Other countries	359	139	132	299	292
Total	7,785	8,048	7,005	11,911	10,159

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, BY COUNTRY, 1962-66



EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, 1962-66

Country of destination	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Belgium	3,329	33	-	3,222	5,001
Canada	10,555	8,177	481	1,438	1,353
Denmark	-	-	4,586	-	-
Netherlands	34,054	25,847	31,452	17,905	24,490
Norway	10,020	23,744	11,499	4,519	11,448
Sweden	13,446	73,559	70,948	45,186	6,602
United Kingdom	32,975	86,709	2,284	12,253	14,331
West Germany	16,920	39,456	25,832	12,436	9,375
Other countries	1,751	4,817	4,387	6,848	4,655
Total	123,050	262,342	151,469	103,807	77,255

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

U. S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1965

(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
North America:				
Canada	24,990	12,399	3,143	15,542
Mexico	240	108	96	204
Guatemala	586	145	-	145
British Honduras	(1)	(1)	2	2
El Salvador	1,120	236	1	237
Honduras	115	30	(1)	30
Nicaragua	463	108	-	108
Costa Rica	372	98	-	98
Panama	160	85	1	86
Bermuda	229	197	(1)	197
Bahamas	341	222	3	225
Jamaica	929	344	2	346
Haiti	1	1	-	1
Dominican Republic	805	213	1	214
Leeward and Windward Islands	198	43	-	43
Barbados	22	19	-	19
Trinidad and Tobago	50	30	(1)	30
Netherlands Antilles	421	256	-	256
French West Indies	8	1	1	2
Total	31,050	14,535	3,250	17,785
South America:				
Colombia	14	10	2	12
Venezuela	426	244	6	250
British Guiana	17	14	-	14
Surinam	156	38	1	39
Ecuador	82	15	-	15
Peru	29	18	3	21
Bolivia	53	29	1	30
Chile	4	2	2	4
Brazil	3	4	-	4
Paraguay	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Uruguay	1	2	13	15
Argentina	(1)	1	(1)	1
Total	785	377	28	405
Europe:				
Iceland	7	3	-	3
Sweden	1,206	789	4,086	4,875
Norway	14	13	407	420
Finland	2	2	38	40
Denmark	653	593	22	615
United Kingdom	21,335	14,080	1,450	15,530
Ireland	105	80	(1)	80
Netherlands	4,321	2,391	1,736	4,127
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,529	1,611	465	2,076
France	4,450	2,757	420	3,177
West Germany	2,301	824	1,792	2,616
Austria	5	7	1	8
Czechoslovakia	30	15	-	15
Switzerland	386	330	650	980
Spain	964	207	6	213
Portugal	17	10	398	408
Gibraltar	13	9	-	9

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

U. S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1965 - Continued

(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
Europe - Continued				
Malta and Gozo	16	2	-	2
Italy	413	148	1,612	1,760
Yugoslavia	200	220	-	220
Greece	8,843	911	1	912
Turkey	-	-	(1)	(1)
Cyprus	32	5	-	5
Total	47,842	25,007	13,084	38,091
Asia:				
Lebanon	48	35	1	36
Iraq	1	1	-	1
Iran	33	23	-	23
Israel	6	8	-	8
Jordan	3	2	7	9
Arabia Peninsula States:				
Kuwait	10	9	-	9
Saudia Arabia	106	62	-	62
Arabia Peninsula States	5	5	-	5
Aden	2	2	-	2
Bahrain	20	12	-	12
Afghanistan	1	1	-	1
India	3	7	1	8
Pakistan	19	9	-	9
Nepal	1	(1)	-	(1)
Ceylon	1	(1)	-	(1)
Burma	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Thailand	28	19	1	20
Viet-Nam	5	4	-	4
Malaysia	750	452	-	452
Indonesia	30	23	-	23
Philippines	3,007	362	1	363
Korea, Republic of	14	9	9	18
Hong Kong	1,080	674	3	677
Japan	8,340	6,202	3,738	9,940
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	99	79	-	79
Total	13,612	8,000	3,761	11,761
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	1,896	731	5	736
New Guinea	11	8	-	8
New Zealand	124	64	3	67
British Western Pacific Islands	11	6	-	6
French Pacific Islands	449	187	1	188
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	34	13	-	13
Total	2,525	1,009	9	1,018

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. EXPORTS

U. S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1965 - Continued

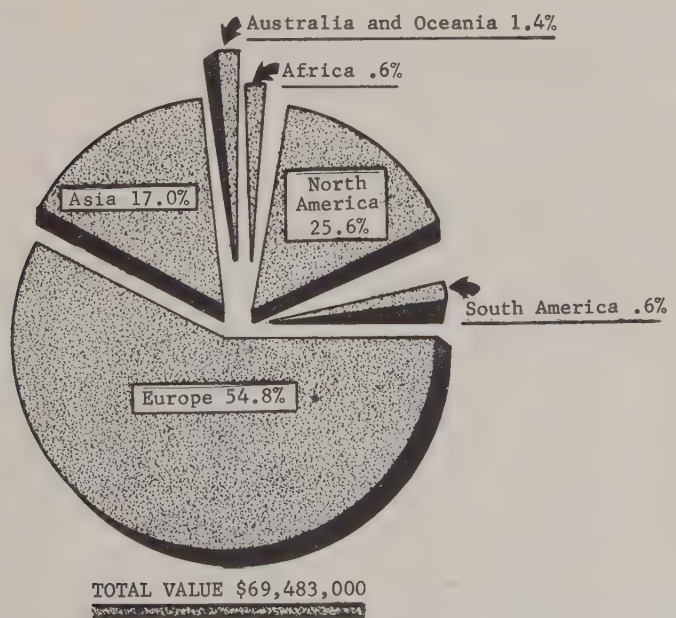
(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
Africa:				
Libya	41	37	(1)	37
United Arab Republic (Egypt)	16	8	-	8
Canary Islands	23	22	-	22
Guinea	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Ivory Coast	2	1	-	1
Ghana	3	1	-	1
Togo	4	2	-	2
Nigeria	25	4	1	5
British West Africa	40	38	-	38
Liberia	118	45	-	45
Congo	124	22	-	22
Ethiopia	3	3	-	3
Uganda	1	1	-	1
Kenya	25	18	1	19
Tanzania	2	(1)	-	(1)
Mauritius and Dependencies	1	2	(1)	2
Mozambique	3	2	-	2
Republic of South Africa	84	76	41	117
Zambia, Rhodesia and Malawi	115	98	-	98
Total	630	380	43	423
Grand total	96,444	49,308	20,175	69,483

1/ Less than 500 pounds or $500.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF U.S. EXPORTS TO CONTINENT OF DESTINATION, 1965



SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1955-66

(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic catch		Imports 1/		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1955	4,809	67.5	2,312	32.5	7,121
1956	5,268	69.6	2,301	30.4	7,569
1957	4,789	66.8	2,375	33.2	7,164
1958	4,747	63.1	2,779	36.9	7,526
1959	5,122	60.5	3,338	39.5	8,460
1960	4,942	60.1	3,281	39.9	8,223
1961	5,187	54.2	4,383	45.8	9,570
1962	*5,354	51.4	5,054	48.6	10,408
1963	4,847	42.4	6,587	57.6	11,434
1964	4,541	37.7	7,490	62.3	12,031
1965	4,776	45.3	5,758	54.7	10,534
1966	4,341	34.9	*8,098	65.1	*12,439

1/ Excludes imports of cured cod into Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record.

SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1955-66

(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic catch		Imports 1/		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1955	2,579	65.9	1,332	34.1	3,911
1956	2,690	65.8	1,401	34.2	4,091
1957	2,475	61.4	1,557	38.6	4,032
1958	2,651	61.5	1,663	38.5	4,314
1959	2,369	55.5	1,901	44.5	4,270
1960	2,498	58.6	1,766	41.4	4,264
1961	2,490	57.4	1,845	42.6	4,335
1962	2,540	54.6	2,115	45.4	4,655
1963	2,556	53.2	2,247	46.8	4,803
1964	2,497	51.2	2,376	48.8	4,873
1965	2,586	50.1	2,576	49.9	5,162
1966	2,568	47.4	*2,854	52.6	*5,422

1/ Excludes imports of cured cod into Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. (The record domestic catch of edible fishery products amounting to 3,307 million pounds was landed in 1950.)

SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1955-66

(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic catch		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1955	2,230	69.5	980	30.5	3,210
1956	2,578	74.1	900	25.9	3,478
1957	2,314	73.9	818	26.1	3,132
1958	2,096	65.3	1,116	34.7	3,212
1959	2,753	65.7	1,437	34.3	4,190
1960	2,444	61.7	1,515	38.3	3,959
1961	2,697	51.5	2,538	48.5	5,235
1962	*2,814	48.9	2,939	51.1	5,753
1963	2,291	34.5	4,340	65.5	6,631
1964	2,044	28.6	5,114	71.4	*7,158
1965	2,190	40.8	3,182	59.2	5,372
1966	1,773	25.3	*5,244	74.7	7,017

*Record.

Note:--The weights of the domestic catch and imports represent the live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in the weight of meats, excluding the shell.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH FILLETS, 1955-66

Year	U. S. production		Imports 1/		Total
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1955	105,157	45.0	128,312	55.0	233,469
1956	107,138	44.2	135,295	55.8	242,433
1957	96,650	40.7	140,678	59.3	237,328
1958	99,074	40.3	146,589	59.7	245,663
1959	91,133	33.0	184,837	67.0	275,970
1960	93,818	37.6	155,550	62.4	249,368
1961	93,039	32.3	195,099	67.7	288,138
1962	93,625	29.7	221,420	70.3	315,045
1963	83,419	26.5	231,768	73.5	315,187
1964	75,166	23.4	246,569	76.6	321,735
1965	77,180	20.7	294,954	79.3	372,134
1966	74,945	19.2	*315,098	80.8	*390,043

1/ Includes imports of frozen blocks of groundfish. *Record. (The record U. S. production amounted to 148,786,000 pounds in 1951).

SUPPLY OF FILLETS, STEAKS, ETC., OTHER THAN GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH, 1955-66

Year	U. S. production		Imports		Total
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1955	51,922	48.4	55,223	51.6	107,145
1956	55,661	48.0	60,274	52.0	115,935
1957	57,815	47.7	63,300	52.3	121,115
1958	56,801	47.5	62,688	52.5	119,489
1959	56,104	46.4	64,802	53.6	120,906
1960	59,348	49.0	61,713	51.0	121,061
1961	65,073	49.2	67,167	50.8	132,240
1962	76,361	50.0	76,443	50.0	152,804
1963	82,565	54.5	68,869	45.5	151,434
1964	85,955	53.9	73,554	46.1	159,509
1965	91,652	55.1	74,724	44.9	166,376
1966	*91,984	49.8	*92,707	50.2	*184,691

*Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1955-66

Year	U. S. pack 1/	Percent of total supply	Imports	Percent of total supply	Total supply	Exports	Total available for U. S. consumption
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1955	157,855	91.5	14,644	8.5	172,499	10,429	162,070
1956	168,250	85.4	28,802	14.6	197,052	5,213	191,839
1957	153,917	86.3	24,401	13.7	178,318	6,688	171,630
1958	179,134	86.0	29,226	14.0	208,360	9,227	199,133
1959	118,330	79.2	31,154	20.8	149,484	13,826	135,658
1960	136,049	87.7	19,113	12.3	155,162	11,924	143,238
1961	177,443	96.1	7,167	3.9	184,610	7,186	177,424
1962	182,435	96.4	6,843	3.6	189,278	8,978	180,300
1963	158,153	99.2	1,250	.8	159,403	10,228	149,175
1964	180,442	99.9	236	.1	180,678	20,924	159,754
1965	174,413	99.9	101	.1	174,514	24,892	149,622
1966	208,514	99.7	572	.3	209,086	20,484	188,602

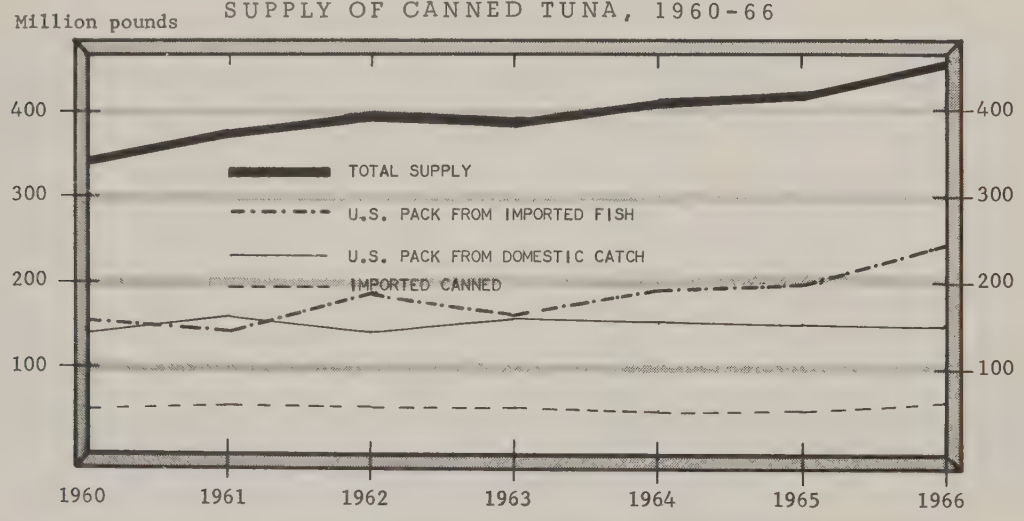
1/ Record pack, 1936 (430,328,496 pounds).

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1960-66

Year	U.S. pack from domestic catch 1/		U. S. Pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna 2/		Total	Imported canned		Total
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1960. . .	142,638	40.4	158,750	45.0	301,388	51,755	14.6	353,143
1961. . .	*163,853	44.4	146,759	39.7	310,612	58,663	15.9	369,275
1962. . .	147,586	37.6	187,920	47.9	335,506	56,719	14.5	392,225
1963. . .	160,822	41.8	165,890	43.2	326,712	57,494	15.0	384,206
1964. . .	154,208	38.1	195,626	48.4	349,834	54,647	13.5	404,481
1965. . .	161,515	39.5	196,890	48.1	358,405	50,961	12.4	409,366
1966. . .	152,656	33.5	*241,612	53.0	*394,268	*61,560	13.5	*455,828

1/ Includes pack from the U.S. catch landed in Puerto Rico.
2/ Includes tuna canned in American Samoa.
*Record



SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1954-66

Year	U.S. pack		Imports				Total supply
			In oil	In brine	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand Pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1954 . . .	1,446	8.6	12,996	2,375	15,371	91.4	16,817
1955 . . .	88	.6	11,725	3,589	15,314	99.4	15,402
1956 . . .	125	.9	10,409	3,210	13,619	99.1	13,744
1957 . . .	220	1.4	11,608	3,905	15,513	98.6	15,733
1958 . . .	2,107	14.4	9,759	2,732	12,491	85.6	14,598
1959 . . .	1,071	7.3	9,675	3,848	13,523	92.7	14,594
1960 . . .	276	2.7	7,109	2,795	9,904	97.3	10,180
1961 . . .	3,023	22.6	6,853	3,503	10,356	77.4	13,379
1962 . . .	610	6.5	6,127	2,600	8,727	93.5	9,337
1963 . . .	1,387	19.1	3,480	2,385	5,865	80.9	7,252
1964 . . .	467	8.6	3,050	1,940	4,990	91.4	5,457
1965 . . .	944	19.4	2,044	1,888	3,932	80.6	4,876
1966 . . .	4,426	60.8	1,536	1,320	2,856	39.2	7,282

CATCH AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1955-66

Year	U. S. Catch			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coast States and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh & frozen including cooked loins and discs round weight 1/	Canned	
					In oil	In brine
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1955	282,324	9,549	291,873	164,022	818	34,745
1956	343,202	12,000	355,202	152,941	586	37,629
1957	304,891	18,393	323,284	189,153	1,068	43,318
1958	328,232	16,652	344,884	263,171	758	45,446
1959	285,909	22,090	307,999	312,154	830	55,304
1960	298,203	20,910	319,113	304,927	596	51,159
1961	325,804	31,050	356,854	269,165	431	58,232
1962	312,157	28,790	340,947	364,528	358	56,361
1963	321,619	37,025	358,644	320,910	224	57,270
1964	305,829	48,393	354,222	379,242	201	54,446
1965	318,895	54,576	373,471	378,637	211	50,750
1966	267,467	64,698	332,165	449,831	160	61,400

1/ Includes landings of foreign-caught fish in American Samoa.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1955-66

Year	U. S. production		Imports 1/		Exports		Total supply available for U. S. consumption
	Maine	Pacific	In oil	Not in oil	In oil	Not in oil	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1955	29,691	63,657	20,930	9,886	1,179	45,431	77,554
1956	52,216	33,963	18,581	10,460	229	39,445	75,546
1957	51,894	22,399	20,127	14,396	379	14,922	93,515
1958	49,139	100,016	18,001	21,172	645	17,816	169,867
1959	41,024	33,956	21,153	11,603	1,271	37,453	69,012
1960	46,744	27,714	21,236	16,732	264	20,955	91,207
1961	17,635	18,859	27,877	25,702	185	7,475	82,413
1962	50,248	6,168	32,603	32,476	578	7,188	113,729
1963	37,890	2,568	19,913	30,164	146	3,493	86,896
1964	20,259	5,438	20,068	33,590	839	2,426	76,090
1965	29,646	374	21,584	31,435	(2)	3,376	79,663
1966	31,187	116	23,651	43,677	(2)	3,557	95,074

1/ Includes sea herring. 2/ Data on the pack in oil have been included with the pack not in oil.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES OBTAINED FROM DOMESTIC PACK AND IMPORTS, 1955-66

Year	U. S. pack 1/	Percent of total supply	Imports 2/	Percent of total supply	Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1955	93,348	75.2	30,816	24.8	124,164
1956	86,179	74.8	29,041	25.2	115,220
1957	74,293	68.3	34,523	31.7	108,816
1958	149,155	79.2	39,173	20.8	188,328
1959	74,980	69.6	32,756	30.4	107,736
1960	74,458	66.2	37,968	33.8	112,426
1961	36,494	40.5	53,579	59.5	90,073
1962	56,416	46.4	65,079	53.6	121,495
1963	40,458	44.7	50,077	55.3	90,535
1964	25,697	32.4	53,658	67.6	79,355
1965	30,020	36.2	53,019	63.8	83,039
1966	31,303	31.7	67,328	68.3	98,631

1/ Includes the pack of Maine and Pacific sardines. 2/ Includes sea herring.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SPINY LOBSTERS, 1955-66

Year	U. S. catch 1/	Imports 2/
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1955	3,154	22,479
1956	3,849	25,258
1957	4,687	28,236
1958	3,588	25,938
1959	3,698	28,092
1960	3,210	32,346
1961	3,235	32,610
1962	3,664	35,947
1963	4,180	34,048
1964	4,088	35,104
1965	*6,237	*37,814
1966	5,800	36,847

1/ Round weight. 2/ Imported weight, consisting largely of tails. *Record.

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN NORTHERN LOBSTERS, 1955-66

Year	U. S. catch				Imports		Total supply
	Maine	Other States	Total	Percent of total	Total 1/	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1955	22,718	6,236	28,954	56	22,962	44	51,916
1956	20,572	5,948	26,520	54	22,484	46	49,004
1957	24,403	5,752	30,155	58	22,218	42	52,373
1958	21,312	5,915	27,227	56	21,413	44	48,640
1959	22,329	6,756	29,085	58	20,635	42	49,720
1960	24,014	7,154	*31,168	59	21,403	41	*52,571
1961	20,918	7,080	27,998	57	21,299	43	49,297
1962	22,075	7,422	29,497	57	22,101	43	51,598
1963	22,804	7,470	30,274	58	21,847	42	52,121
1964	21,413	9,545	30,958	60	20,386	40	51,344
1965	18,862	11,384	30,246	62	18,597	38	48,843
1966	19,900	9,700	29,600	63	17,124	37	46,724

1/ Record imports, 1951 (23,558,000 pounds). *Record.

SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1955-66

Year	U. S. catch 1/			Imports 2/			Total, Heads-off
	Heads-on	Heads-off	Percent of total	Import weight	Heads-off	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1955	244,335	145,438	73	53,772	53,772	27	199,210
1956	224,173	133,436	66	68,618	68,618	34	202,054
1957	203,882	121,358	64	69,676	69,676	36	191,034
1958	213,842	127,287	60	85,394	85,394	40	212,681
1959	240,182	142,965	56	106,555	111,704	44	254,669
1960	249,452	148,483	55	113,418	119,139	45	267,622
1961	174,530	103,865	44	126,268	134,564	56	238,429
1962	191,105	119,154	44	141,183	152,504	56	271,658
1963	240,478	150,737	47	151,530	167,344	53	318,081
1964	211,821	133,113	44	154,577	169,510	56	302,623
1965	243,645	152,346	46	162,942	178,955	54	331,301
1966	234,600	145,500	43	*178,549	*194,963	57	*340,463

1/ Record catch, 1954 (Heads-on 268,334 pounds -- heads- off, 159,723 pounds). 2/ Imports for 1955-58 were considered to consist entirely of heads-off shrimp. Those for the following years were converted to heads-off weight on the basis of available data on the actual condition of the imports. *Record.

SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1955-66

Year	U.S. catch 1/			
	Massachusetts	Other States	Total	Percent of total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent
1955	16,388	7,336	23,724	92.4
1956	16,150	5,216	21,366	90.1
1957	20,011	3,311	23,322	87.4
1958	16,856	4,392	21,248	84.5
1959	19,530	6,306	25,836	83.5
1960	21,512	7,230	28,742	80.7
1961	*21,608	7,587	*29,195	77.1
1962	20,810	7,000	27,810	70.6
1963	16,941	4,515	21,456	61.6
1964	14,051	4,750	18,801	53.8
1965	12,317	*10,484	22,801	58.0
1966	11,242	5,458	16,700	50.0

Year	Imports				Total, available for U. S. consumption
	Canada	Other countries	Total	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1955	809	1,137	1,946	7.6	25,670
1956	1,339	1,011	2,350	9.9	23,716
1957	2,532	836	3,368	12.6	26,690
1958	2,464	1,439	3,903	15.5	25,151
1959	3,265	*1,842	5,107	16.5	30,943
1960	6,340	533	6,873	19.3	35,615
1961	8,555	97	8,652	22.9	37,847
1962	11,370	193	11,563	29.4	*39,373
1963	2/13,233	164	2/13,397	38.4	2/34,853
1964	2/15,527	648	2/16,175	46.2	2/34,976
1965	2/15,315	1,180	2/16,495	42.0	2/39,296
1966	*2/16,590	122	*2/16,712	50.0	2/33,412

1/ Principally sea scallops. 2/ Includes small quantities of canned. *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1959-66

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Exports		Total
			Domestic	Foreign	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1959	13,832	(1)	2,876	19	(1)
1960	14,268	(1)	3,482	34	(1)
1961	9,284	(1)	2,503	25	(1)
1962	13,249	(1)	2,212	44	(1)
1963	15,904	2/4,120	3,199	33	16,792
1964	9,740	3,004	3,692	25	9,027
1965	15,629	2,248	4,510	34	13,333
1966	15,084	1,547	4,479	33	12,119

1/ Data not available. 2/ Partly estimated.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF CANNED CRAB MEAT, VARIOUS YEARS, 1939-66

Year	U. S. pack	Percent of total supply	Imports	Percent of total supply	Total supply	Exports	Total available for U.S. consumption
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1939.	640	4.5	*13,507	95.5	*14,147	-	*14,147
1948.	4,306	76.3	1,337	23.7	5,643	73	5,570
1950.	2,675	39.7	4,070	60.3	6,745	20	6,725
1951.	2,924	59.8	1,968	40.2	4,892	47	4,845
1952.	1,678	44.7	2,080	55.3	3,758	33	3,725
1953.	2,240	36.0	3,983	64.0	6,223	20	6,203
1954.	3,013	51.2	2,867	48.8	5,880	19	5,861
1955.	1,934	28.1	4,951	71.9	6,885	19	6,866
1956.	2,431	30.1	5,640	69.9	8,071	17	8,054
1957.	3,013	32.8	6,185	67.2	9,198	29	9,169
1958.	2,804	32.4	5,854	67.6	8,658	(1)	8,658
1959.	2,942	28.7	7,304	71.3	10,246	(1)	10,246
1960.	4,115	47.7	4,507	52.3	8,622	(1)	8,622
1961.	5,000	54.1	4,237	45.9	9,237	(1)	9,237
1962.	5,621	61.6	3,505	38.4	9,126	(1)	9,126
1963.	7,356	58.1	5,296	41.9	12,652	(1)	12,652
1964.	6,567	59.3	4,508	40.7	11,075	(1)	11,075
1965.	*9,139	68.8	4,152	31.2	13,291	(1)	13,291
1966.	8,616	79.4	2,233	20.6	10,849	(1)	10,849

1/ Data not available. *Record.

SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1950-66

(Excluding liver, whale, and sperm oil)

Year	U. S. production	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Available for U. S. consumption
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1950.	160,745	15,135	175,880	75,975	99,905
1951.	133,531	17,370	150,901	49,838	101,063
1952.	118,634	15,592	134,226	43,958	90,268
1953.	150,674	11,955	162,629	108,465	54,164
1954.	162,210	13,012	175,222	141,630	33,592
1955.	185,092	10,380	195,472	142,672	52,800
1956.	197,268	10,658	207,926	140,805	67,121
1957.	148,194	7,252	155,446	114,938	40,508
1958.	161,636	4,928	166,564	94,042	72,522
1959.	183,177	6,750	189,927	144,481	45,446
1960.	205,619	8,932	214,551	143,659	70,892
1961.	254,596	8,385	262,981	122,486	140,495
1962.	247,464	10,755	258,219	123,050	135,169
1963.	183,673	8,579	192,252	262,342	-70,090
1964.	177,015	11,828	188,843	151,469	37,374
1965.	192,758	5,989	198,747	103,807	94,940
1966.	164,269	12,664	176,933	77,255	99,678

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1955-66

Year	U.S. production 1/		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1955	319,962	76.2	99,692	23.8	419,654
1956	360,207	79.6	92,089	20.4	452,296
1957	325,221	79.0	86,414	21.0	411,635
1958	313,228	74.3	108,167	25.7	421,395
1959	*389,231	72.5	147,392	27.5	536,623
1960	339,601	71.8	133,349	28.2	472,950
1961	367,392	62.3	221,923	37.7	589,315
1962	374,583	59.4	256,320	40.6	630,903
1963	309,608	44.9	380,132	55.1	689,740
1964	281,900	38.9	441,889	61.1	*723,789
1965	303,471	52.6	273,235	47.4	576,706
1966	266,738	37.2	*449,939	62.8	716,677

1/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1955-63; no production in 1964, 1965 and 1966. *Record.

Note:--Wet weight of solubles and homogenized condensed fish have been converted to dry weight by reducing their poundage by one-half.

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1955-66

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1955	264,502	73.0	98,003	27.0	362,505
1956	295,793	76.6	90,421	23.4	386,214
1957	264,085	76.5	81,196	23.5	345,281
1958	248,140	71.2	100,352	28.8	348,492
1959	306,551	69.8	132,925	30.2	439,476
1960	290,137	68.8	131,561	31.2	421,698
1961	311,265	58.8	217,845	41.2	529,110
1962	*312,259	55.3	252,307	44.7	564,566
1963	255,907	40.5	376,321	59.5	632,228
1964	235,252	34.9	439,143	65.1	*674,395
1965	254,051	48.4	270,666	51.6	524,717
1966	224,434	33.4	*447,784	66.6	672,218

*Record.

SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1955-66

Year	U.S. production 1/		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1955	110,919	97.1	3,297	2.9	114,216
1956	128,829	97.7	2,991	2.3	131,820
1957	122,273	92.6	9,709	7.4	131,982
1958	130,177	89.9	14,567	10.1	144,744
1959	*165,359	86.1	*26,630	13.9	*191,989
1960	98,929	96.9	3,174	3.1	102,103
1961	112,254	94.3	6,739	5.7	118,993
1962	124,649	95.2	6,308	4.8	130,957
1963	107,402	93.8	7,112	6.2	114,514
1964	93,296	95.4	4,505	4.6	97,801
1965	94,840	94.9	5,138	5.1	99,978
1966	84,609	95.2	4,308	4.8	88,917

1/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1955-63; no production in 1964, 1965 and 1966. *Record.

Note:--Imports of solubles are understood to be on a wet-weight basis except for those from the Republic of South Africa, which are believed to be on a dry-weight basis.

VALUE

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS AT PROCESSOR'S LEVEL, 1965-66

(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

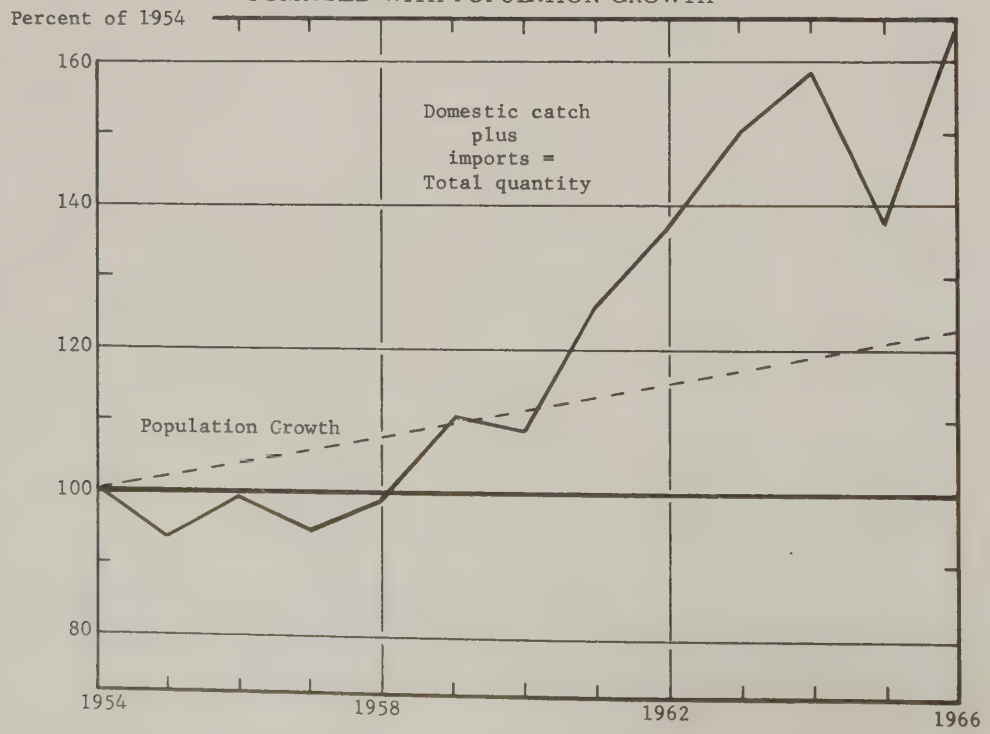
Item	1965		1966 1/	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
Canned	495,231	44.3	551,391	44.8
Packaged:				
Fillets and steaks	66,314	6.0	70,248	5.7
Fish sticks	35,778	3.2	35,767	2.9
Fish portions	56,025	5.0	57,697	4.7
Breaded shrimp	77,091	6.9	93,607	7.6
Other (fish and shellfish)	250,523	22.4	293,423	23.9
Cured	54,166	4.8	53,700	4.4
Industrial products	82,830	7.4	73,369	6.0
Total	1,117,958	100.0	1,229,202	100.0

1/ Preliminary.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS, 1965-66

Level	1965			1966		
	Domestic fisheries	Imports	Total	Domestic fisheries	Imports	Total
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
Producer (fishermen)	445	-	445	454	-	454
Imports (declared value)	-	601	601	-	724	724
Processor	773	345	1,118	799	430	1,229
Wholesaler	1,059	931	1,990	1,080	1,143	2,223
Retailer	1,380	1,024	2,404	1,407	1,257	2,664

TOTAL QUANTITY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS (ROUND WEIGHT)
COMPARED WITH POPULATION GROWTH



VALUE

U. S. CUSTOMS DUTIES

IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1936-65

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Percent	Percent
1936. . . .	41,873	2,423,977	6,545	400,558	15.6	16.5
1937. . . .	50,636	3,009,852	8,254	465,253	16.3	15.5
1938. . . .	39,307	1,949,624	5,701	293,070	14.5	15.0
1939. . . .	45,999	2,276,099	6,015	316,372	13.1	13.9
1940. . . .	41,830	2,540,656	4,772	305,609	11.4	12.0
1941. . . .	40,981	3,221,954	3,888	413,846	9.5	12.8
1942. . . .	39,568	2,780,317	2,714	323,409	6.9	11.6
1943. . . .	67,183	3,390,101	3,523	395,030	5.2	11.7
1944. . . .	78,418	3,887,490	4,386	382,109	5.6	9.8
1945. . . .	101,254	4,098,101	6,979	391,476	6.9	9.6
1946. . . .	129,713	4,824,902	8,047	498,001	6.2	10.3
1947. . . .	109,975	5,666,321	6,895	445,355	6.3	7.9
1948. . . .	156,648	7,092,032	8,694	417,401	5.6	5.9
1949. . . .	151,614	6,591,640	7,560	374,291	5.0	5.7
1950. . . .	198,296	8,743,082	12,484	529,621	6.3	6.1
1951. . . .	212,457	10,817,341	10,346	603,468	4.9	5.6
1952. . . .	240,429	10,747,497	11,982	574,733	5.0	5.3
1953. . . .	245,480	10,778,905	14,026	597,760	5.7	5.5
1954. . . .	252,409	10,239,517	14,405	556,936	5.7	5.4
1955. . . .	258,869	11,336,787	14,530	669,579	5.6	5.9
1956. . . .	282,730	12,515,747	15,504	739,228	5.5	5.9
1957. . . .	299,275	12,950,606	15,955	776,884	5.3	6.0
1958. . . .	330,781	12,739,429	16,645	832,155	5.0	6.5
1959. . . .	370,117	14,993,594	17,737	1,066,536	4.8	7.1
1960. . . .	363,281	14,650,000	15,857	1,084,000	4.4	7.4
1961. . . .	400,619	14,657,000	16,904	1,057,000	4.2	7.2
1962. . . .	489,807	16,241,000	17,910	1,220,000	3.7	7.5
1963. . . .	500,712	17,014,000	17,660	1,236,000	3.5	7.3
1964. . . .	564,243	18,600,300	22,035	1,583,000	3.9	8.5
1965. . . .	600,869	21,281,800	22,595	1,639,921	3.8	7.7

PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN

Average prices paid to fishermen, as measured by the following indexes, were 6 percent higher than in 1965 and 16 percent above the 1957-59 average. Except for tuna and shellfish (other than shrimp), product groups were record high in 1966. The "tuna index" was second only to that registered in 1954 and the "other shellfish index" was exceeded only in 1959, 1964, and 1965. The 1966 data indicate that finfish and shellfish fared nearly equally well relative to 1957-59 with the "all finfish" group averaging 116 and "all shellfish", 115. Compared with 1965, however, finfish prices increased about 8 percent and shellfish, 4 percent.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN, BY MONTHS, 1966 1/ (1957-59=100)

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish.	141	119	99	98	87	90	97	105	112	119	111	117
Salmon	110	110	110	110	111	111	113	112	114	112	114	113
Tuna	133	146	140	102	121	118	116	117	120	113	125	128
Industrial fish.	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
All finfish.	126	123	117	108	110	110	113	115	117	117	118	120
Shrimp	116	125	136	145	123	98	113	137	153	139	124	131
Other shellfish.	116	123	117	98	96	99	102	109	106	103	104	100
All shellfish.	116	123	125	118	107	99	107	121	126	118	112	113
All fish	122	123	121	112	108	106	110	117	122	118	116	117

1/ Preliminary. Not seasonally adjusted.
Note:--Monthly prices for species representing approximately two-thirds of the total landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of prices received by fishermen.
Source:--Branch of Current Economic Analysis.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN, 1961-66 1/ (1957-59=100)

Group	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966 2/
New England finfish.	85	87	94	87	98	108
Salmon	109	114	117	111	110	112
Tuna	98	110	96	95	100	123
Industrial fish.	85	84	94	108	120	126
All finfish.	95	100	101	100	107	116
Shrimp	93	118	94	95	103	128
Other shellfish.	90	97	103	108	117	106
All shellfish.	91	106	100	102	111	115
All fish	93	103	100	101	109	116

1/ Simple averages of the 12 months.
2/ Preliminary.
Source:--Branch of Current Economic Analysis.

WHOLESALE PRICES

WHOLESALE AVERAGE PRICES AND INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, DECEMBER 1966 WITH COMPARISONS

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Avg. Prices ($) 1/			Indexes (1957-59=100)		
			Dec. 1966	Dec. 1965	Dec. 1964	Dec. 1966	Dec. 1965	Dec. 1965
All fish & shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)						125.3	119.3	109.5
Fresh & frozen fishery products:						126.7	120.6	113.8
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish:						123.7	123.4	111.2
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh	Boston	lb.	.15	.15	.13	117.1	119.6	99.5
Halibut, west., 20/80 lbs., dressed, fresh or frozen.	New York	lb.	.48	.48	.40	142.0	141.0	118.3
Salmon, king, large & medium, dressed, fresh, or frozen	New York	lb.	.88	.88	.83	122.2	122.3	115.6
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh	Chicago	lb.	.71	.63	.51	105.2	93.3	76.1
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb.	.69	.71	.70	112.9	116.2	114.6
Processed, fresh (fish & shellfish):						125.7	123.5	111.9
Fillets, haddock, small, skins on, 20-lb. tins	Boston	lb.	.40	.44	.45	97.2	105.7	109.3
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh	New York	lb.	1.07	.91	.90	125.4	106.6	105.5
Oysters, shucked, standards.	Norfolk	gal.	7.75	8.75	7.13	130.7	147.6	120.1
Processed, frozen (fish & shellfish):						124.9	110.6	112.8
Fillets: Flounder, skinless, 1-lb. package	Boston	lb.	.45	.40	.37	114.0	101.4	92.5
Haddock, small, skins on, 1-lb. package	Boston	lb.	.39	.40	.40	114.3	115.8	115.8
Ocean perch, large, skins on, 1-lb. package	Boston	lb.	.31	.32	.30	108.7	112.2	105.2
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-lb. package.	Chicago	lb.	1.11	.91	.96	131.0	107.9	113.8
Canned fishery products:						123.4	117.5	102.2
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16 oz.), 48 cans/cs.	Seattle	cs.	27.00	27.50	21.25	119.9	119.8	92.6
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 tuna (6-1/2 oz.), 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	13.08	12.25	11.56	116.1	108.8	102.6
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15 oz.), 48 cans/cs	Los Angeles	cs.	8.50	7.13	6.25	144.1	120.9	105.9
Sardines, Maine, keyless oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4 oz.), 100 cans/cs.	New York	cs.	11.25	10.25	10.00	144.3	131.5	128.3

1/ Represent average prices for one day (Monday or Tuesday) during the week in which the 15th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Daily Market News Service "Fishery Products Reports" should be referred to for actual prices.

Source:--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

RETAIL PRICES

Estimated retail prices of fishery products are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for use in the food component of the Consumer Price Index.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is based on prices from a sample of 39 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 17 small cities selected to represent all urban areas of the United States, ranging in size from cities with a population of 2,500 to New York City. Agents collect monthly food prices from chain and independent retail food stores that voluntarily report their selling prices. Prices are those in effect on the day of the agent's visit and include any sale or weekend special prices which are offered on that day. The Bureau's agents use a description defining the quality or grade and size range for each food for which prices are collected. All prices are converted to a standard unit and population weights are employed in obtaining United States average prices for all areas combined.

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1965-66

Item		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH 1/ (1957-59=100). . . .	1965	109.3	110.1	109.9	110.1	110.3	110.4
	1966	112.0	113.1	114.7	116.1	118.2	118.0
RETAIL PRICES, IN CENTS, U.S. AVERAGES:		. . . cents per unit . . .					
Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz. (41 cities).	1965	69.9	69.6	72.1	72.3	72.2	72.3
	1966	75.2	75.7	76.6	78.0	78.9	79.2
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen, lb. (38 cities).	1965	52.6	52.9	52.1	52.3	52.9	52.9
	1966	53.3	54.3	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.7
Haddock fillet, frozen, lb. (33 cities).	1965	61.1	60.7	61.3	61.7	62.1	61.6
	1966	63.8	64.9	65.2	65.5	66.3	66.0
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz. can (44 cities).	1965	32.4	32.2	32.0	31.8	31.8	31.9
	1966	32.3	32.9	34.2	34.9	36.2	36.3
Sardines, 4 oz. can (43 cities).	1965	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.9
	1966	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2

Item		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH 1/ (1957-59=100). . . .	1965	110.8	111.1	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.5
	1966	118.5	119.6	120.3	120.2	121.1	121.9
RETAIL PRICES, IN CENTS, U.S. AVERAGES:		. . . cents per unit . . .					
Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz. (41 cities).	1965	74.3	74.8	74.4	74.7	75.1	75.3
	1966	79.9	81.2	83.3	84.5	85.3	86.2
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen, lb. (38 cities).	1965	53.3	53.1	52.8	52.5	52.7	52.7
	1966	54.0	54.3	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.7
Haddock fillet, frozen, lb. (33 cities).	1965	62.3	62.3	62.6	62.9	63.7	63.4
	1966	66.4	66.2	67.5	67.5	67.7	68.1
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz. can (44 cities).	1965	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	31.8	31.9
	1966	36.4	36.4	36.3	35.7	35.8	36.1
Sardines, 4 oz. can (43 cities).	1965	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.0
	1966	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.6	14.7

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. Source:--"The Consumer Price Index", and "Estimated Retail Food Prices by Cities", Department of Labor, monthly, January 1965-December 1966.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIALLY-CAUGHT FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1916-66
(Pounds of edible meat)

Year	Fresh and Frozen 1/	Canned 2/	Cured 3/	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1916	6.0	2.2	2.8	11.0
1917	6.2	2.0	2.7	10.9
1918	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.9
1919	6.4	2.8	2.4	11.6
1920	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1921	6.2	2.2	2.1	10.5
1922	6.1	3.2	2.0	11.3
1923	6.0	2.9	1.8	10.7
1924	6.1	3.2	1.7	11.0
1925	6.3	3.2	1.6	11.1
1926	6.6	3.4	1.4	11.4
1927	7.0	3.9	1.3	12.2
1928	7.1	3.9	1.1	12.1
1929	6.9	3.9	1.1	11.9
1930	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1931	4.9	3.2	.7	8.8
1932	4.3	3.4	.7	8.4
1933	4.2	3.9	.6	8.7
1934	4.3	4.2	.7	9.2
1935	5.1	4.7	.7	10.5
1936	5.2	5.8	.7	11.7
1937	5.6	5.3	.9	11.8
1938	5.2	4.8	.8	10.8
1939	5.3	4.7	.7	10.7
1940	5.7	4.6	.7	11.0
1941	6.3	4.2	.7	11.2
1942	5.2	2.9	.6	8.7
1943	5.5	1.8	.6	7.9
1944	5.5	2.6	.6	8.7
1945	6.6	2.6	.7	9.9
1946	5.9	4.2	.7	10.8
1947	5.8	3.8	.7	10.3
1948	6.0	4.4	.7	11.1
1949	5.8	4.5	.6	10.9
1950	6.3	4.9	.6	11.8
1951	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9
1960	5.7	4.0	.6	10.3
1961	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963	5.7	4.4	.5	10.6
1964	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965	6.0	4.4	.5	10.9
1966 4/	5.9	4.2	.5	10.6

1/ Fresh and frozen fish consumption in the period 1916-28 are based on a straight-line projection. 2/ Canned fish consumption estimates 1916-20 based on a straight-line projection, adjusted for heavy export and military takings of canned fish from 1916-18; beginning in 1921 based on production reports, paper stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years. 3/ Cured fish estimates 1916-20 based on straight-line projection. 4/ Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1936-40 AND 1946-66

Year	Mackerel, Pacific and jack	Salmon	Sardines, Maine and Pacific 1/	Tuna 2/	Shell-fish	Other	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1936. . .	.5	3.0	1.3	.4	.4	.2	5.8
1937. . .	.3	2.6	1.3	.5	.4	.2	5.3
1938. . .	.3	2.4	1.0	.5	.4	.2	4.8
1939. . .	.3	2.1	1.1	.6	.5	.1	4.7
1940. . .	.4	2.0	1.0	.6	.5	.1	4.6
1946. . .	.3	1.4	1.1	.7	.4	.3	4.2
1947. . .	.4	1.3	.9	.8	.2	.2	3.8
1948. . .	.4	1.6	1.1	.9	.3	.1	4.4
1949. . .	.3	1.6	1.2	.9	.3	.2	4.5
1950. . .	.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	.4	.2	4.9
1951. . .	.3	1.4	.8	1.2	.4	.2	4.3
1952. . .	.4	1.4	.5	1.3	.3	.4	4.3
1953. . .	.2	1.3	.7	1.4	.4	.3	4.3
1954. . .	.1	1.1	.8	1.4	.4	.5	4.3
1955. . .	.2	1.0	.6	1.4	.4	.3	3.9
1956. . .	.2	1.1	.4	1.6	.4	.3	4.0
1957. . .	.3	1.0	.4	1.6	.4	.3	4.0
1958. . .	.1	1.1	.6	1.8	.4	.3	4.3
1959. . .	.1	.9	.6	1.9	.5	.4	4.4
1960. . .	.2	.7	.4	2.0	.4	.3	4.0
1961. . .	.2	.8	.5	2.1	.4	.3	4.3
1962. . .	.3	.9	.3	2.1	.4	.3	4.3
1963. . .	.3	.9	.4	2.0	.5	.3	4.4
1964. . .	.2	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.4	4.1
1965. . .	.2	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.2	4.4
1966 3/ .	(4)	.8	.4	2.2	.4	.4	4.2

1/ Includes imports of some canned herring for the years prior to 1950.
2/ Includes imports of bonito and yellowtail for the years prior to 1949.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Not available.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1936-40 AND 1946-66
(Pounds of edible meat)

Year	Groundfish and ocean perch fillets and blocks 1/	Shrimp 2/	Year	Groundfish and ocean perch fillets and blocks 1/	Shrimp 2/
	Raw, fresh and frozen	Raw, all preparations		Raw, fresh and frozen	Raw, all preparations
1936. . . .	0.74	0.35	1954. . . .	1.50	0.99
1937. . . .	0.74	0.45	1955. . . .	1.50	1.03
1938. . . .	0.77	0.45	1956. . . .	1.41	0.99
1939. . . .	0.79	0.48	1957. . . .	1.54	0.88
1940. . . .	0.81	0.52	1958. . . .	1.50	0.96
1946. . . .	0.14	0.76	1959. . . .	1.46	1.15
1947. . . .	1.14	0.69	1960. . . .	1.44	1.20
1948. . . .	1.26	0.69	1961. . . .	1.62	1.12
1949. . . .	1.32	0.71	1962. . . .	1.69	1.04
1950. . . .	1.30	0.78	1963. . . .	1.63	1.12
1951. . . .	1.58	0.93	1964. . . .	1.72	1.15
1952. . . .	1.47	0.98	1965. . . .	1.80	1.23
1953. . . .	1.40	0.98	1966 3/ . .	1.89	1.20

1/ Imports and frozen inventories not available prior to 1939. Includes species other than groundfish.
2/ Frozen inventories not available prior to 1939. Weight based on uncooked edible meat.
3/ Preliminary.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA SUPPLY OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, LATEST AVAILABLE DATA

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight
		Pounds
Europe:		
Austria	1964-65	8.2
Belgium-Luxembourg	1963-64	13.2
Denmark	1964-65	37.3
Finland	1963-64	28.0
France	1963-64	16.3
Germany (Federal Republic)	1963-64	13.9
Greece	1963	22.5
Ireland	1963	7.7
Italy	1964-65	11.7
Netherlands	1964-65	13.9
Norway	1964-65	44.5
Poland	1961-63	9.0
Portugal	1964	50.7
Romania	1961-63	4.4
Spain	1963-64	30.6
Sweden	1964-65	47.0
Switzerland	1963-64	8.8
United Kingdom	1964-65	22.5
Yugoslavia	1963	2.9
North America:		
Canada	1964-65	15.0
United States	1966	10.6
Latin America:		
Argentina	1962	4.4
Brazil	1962	6.4
Chile	1962	15.0
Colombia	1963	2.6
Costa Rica	1963	2.6
Dominican Republic	1959	7.7
Ecuador	1961	11.0
El Salvador	1962	2.6
Jamaica	1958	25.1
Mexico	1962	5.3
Panama	1962	11.5
Peru	1962	17.4
Surinam	1964	20.7
Uruguay	1961	3.3
Venezuela	1962	14.3
Far East:		
Ceylon	1964	15.2
China, Taiwan	1964	31.3
India	1963-64	2.6
Japan	1964	54.7
Pakistan	1963-64	3.5
Philippines	1964	32.8
Africa and Near East:		
Israel	1963-64	14.3
Lebanon	1964	6.8
Libya	1959	2.6
Madagascar	1962	8.4
Mauritius	1964	13.0
Southern Rhodesia	1953	3.3
South Africa	1960-61	19.4
Turkey	1960-61	5.5
Uganda	1961	9.7
United Arab Republic	1963-64	11.0
Oceania:		
Australia	1963-64	11.9
New Zealand	1964	14.6

Note:--Data for most countries are tentative.
Source:--"Production Yearbook, 1965", Volume 19, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

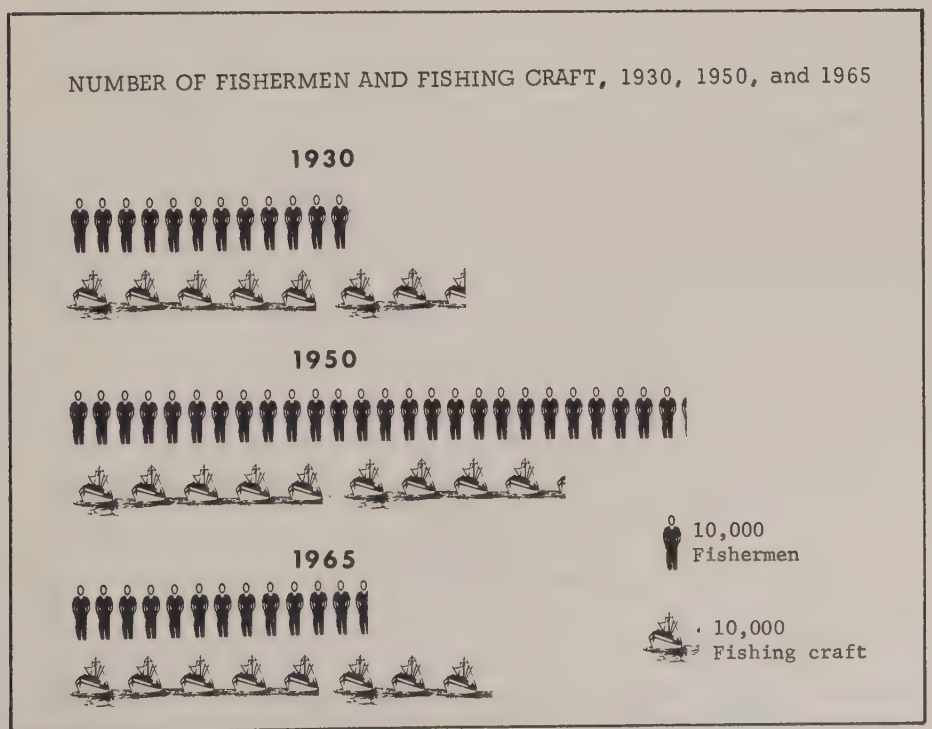
PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Total plants, exclusive of duplication
	Number	Number	Number
New England:			
Maine	26	14	40
Massachusetts	4	6	9
Rhode Island	-	1	1
Connecticut	1	-	1
Total	31	21	51
Middle Atlantic:			
New York	9	3	12
New Jersey	14	9	22
Pennsylvania	6	2	8
Delaware	1	1	2
Total	30	15	44
Chesapeake:			
Maryland	4	7	10
Virginia	9	14	22
Total	13	21	32
South Atlantic and Gulf:			
North Carolina	4	13	15
South Carolina	2	-	2
Georgia	-	1	1
Florida	3	10	13
Alabama	-	2	2
Mississippi	11	3	14
Louisiana	20	25	44
Texas	2	3	5
Total	42	57	96
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:			
Illinois	1	1	2
Iowa	-	1	1
Kansas	1	-	1
Michigan	1	1	2
Nebraska	1	-	1
Ohio	1	-	1
Wisconsin	2	2	4
Total	7	5	12
Pacific Coast:			
Alaska	85	2	87
Washington	52	7	58
Oregon	15	3	18
California	21	23	36
Total	173	35	199
Hawaii	1	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	2
Puerto Rico	4	3	4
Grand Total	303	159	441

EMPLOYMENT, FISHING CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1930-65

Item	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Persons employed, direct:					
Fishermen	119,716	124,795	161,463	130,431	128,565
Shoreworkers	78,996	90,215	102,015	93,625	86,865
Total	198,712	215,010	263,478	224,056	215,430
Craft utilized, fishing:					
Vessels (5 net tons and over)	4,374	5,562	11,496	12,018	12,311
Motor boats	35,437	31,055	46,067	56,889	63,828
Other boats	37,961	35,193	34,747	8,150	3,393
Total	77,772	71,810	92,310	77,057	79,532
Vessels, documented for fishing:					
First documentation	(1)	320	812	408	612
Redocumentation	(1)	(1)	29	24	51
Total	(1)	(1)	841	432	663
Fishery shore establishments:					
Pacific Coast States	569	579	700	515	557
Atlantic Coast and Gulf States	2,024	2,038	2,699	2,898	2,931
Great Lakes and Mississippi River States	402	438	484	772	677
Hawaii	(1)	(1)	(1)	22	24
Total	2,995	3,055	3,883	4,207	4,189

1/ Data not available.



ADDITIONS TO THE U.S. FISHING FLEET, 1966

Gross Tonnage	By Tonnage Groups									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
0 - 9	4	1	68	3	37	49	-	-	-	162
10 - 19	11	3	24	13	71	91	4	2	-	219
20 - 29	2	2	2	3	25	21	-	-	-	55
30 - 39	1	2	1	2	12	10	-	-	-	28
40 - 49	-	7	-	6	13	8	-	-	-	34
50 - 59	-	1	-	7	10	7	-	-	-	25
60 - 69	-	-	-	4	33	2	-	-	-	39
70 - 79	2	-	-	7	13	2	-	-	-	24
80 - 89	3	1	-	1	35	-	-	-	-	40
90 - 99	-	4	-	26	79	1	-	-	-	110
100 - 109	1	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	13
110 - 119	-	1	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	10
120 - 129	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	11
130 - 139	3	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	8
140 - 149	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	5
150 - 159	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
160 - 169	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
170 - 179	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
180 - 189	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
190 - 199	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
230 - 239	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
260 - 269	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
270 - 279	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
290 - 299	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
340 - 349	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
360 - 369	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
380 - 389	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
440 - 449	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
530 - 539	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
600 - 609	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
730 - 739	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
750 - 759	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total:										
Vessels	35	23	97	77	373	202	6	2	1	816
Gross tonnage	3,156	1,389	1,858	4,978	27,800	6,239	361	27	386	46,194

Length in feet	By Length Distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
20 - 29	3	1	6	2	17	71	2	-	-	102
30 - 39	13	2	77	14	88	69	2	1	-	266
40 - 49	1	3	11	4	40	39	-	1	-	99
50 - 59	1	9	1	13	31	10	-	-	-	65
60 - 69	6	5	-	37	152	2	-	-	-	202
70 - 79	2	2	-	6	32	1	-	-	-	43
80 - 89	3	-	-	1	1	6	2	-	-	13
90 - 99	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
100 - 109	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
110 - 119	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
120 - 129	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
130 - 139	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
140 - 149	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
160 - 169	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
170 - 179	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total:										
Vessels	35	23	97	77	373	202	6	2	1	816
Length	2,123	1,311	3,706	4,346	21,166	7,713	291	83	108	40,847

(Continued on next page.)

ADDITIONS TO THE U.S. FISHING FLEET, 1966 - Continued

Horse power	By Horse Power Distribution				
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Under 50	-	-	-	-	12
50 - 99	2	-	6	1	34
100 - 149	5	-	27	5	35
150 - 199	7	9	13	13	55
200 - 249	2	2	21	12	58
250 - 299	-	1	9	2	5
300 - 349	6	8	8	16	116
350 - 399	2	-	8	21	39
400 - 449	1	-	2	4	2
450 - 499	1	-	1	-	4
500 - 599	1	1	-	3	1
600 - 699	2	1	-	-	-
700 - 799	5	-	-	-	-
1000 - 1499	1	1	1	-	2
1500 over	-	-	1	-	10
Total:					
Vessels	35	23	97	77	373
Horse power	12,691	7,092	22,832	22,525	104,433

Horse power	By Horse Power Distribution - Continued				
	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Under 50	10	1	-	-	23
50 - 99	15	2	-	-	60
100 - 149	55	1	-	-	128
150 - 199	36	-	1	-	134
200 - 249	22	-	1	-	118
250 - 299	31	-	-	-	48
300 - 349	13	-	-	-	167
350 - 399	4	-	-	-	74
400 - 449	6	-	-	-	15
450 - 499	2	-	-	-	8
500 - 599	3	-	-	-	9
600 - 699	2	-	-	-	5
700 - 799	1	2	-	1	9
1000 - 1499	1	-	-	-	6
1500 over	1	-	-	-	12
Total:					
Vessels	202	6	2	1	816
Horse power	42,432	1,875	420	725	215,025

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

FISHERY LOAN PROGRAM

The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 authorized a Fisheries Loan Program which started in October 1956. The first loans were approved in late December of that year. Since that time through December 31, 1966, 1,933 applications for $50,031,188 have been received. Of these, 995 applications ($22,957,161) have been approved. In 1966 a total of 99 applications for $3,345,007 were approved.

FISHING VESSEL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Fishing Vessel Mortgage Insurance Program provides for insurance by the Department of the Interior of mortgages to finance the construction, reconstruction or reconditioning of fishing vessels. In 1966 a total of 40 mortgage insurance applications for $2,304,217 were approved.

FISHING VESSEL CONSTRUCTION-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDY PROGRAM

The Fishing Vessel Construction-Differential Subsidy Program, established by P.L. 88-516, was extended and expanded by passage of the United States Fishing Fleet Improvement Act in August 1964. The new program extended the program until 1969, removed the requirement that the vessel be designed to operate in a fishery found to be suffering injury or threat of injury by reason of increased imports and added two other provisions.

The first was that the vessel be of advanced design, which will enable it to operate in expanded areas, and be equipped with newly developed gear, and that it will not be operated in a fishery if such operation would cause economic hardship to efficient vessel operators already operating in that fishery. The second was a requirement that public hearings be held on each application before approval.

The first applications under the expanded subsidy program were received in December 1964. Through December 31, 1966, 79 applications for an estimated $18,933,500 in subsidies were received, and 51 applications ($12,411,500) were approved after hearings.

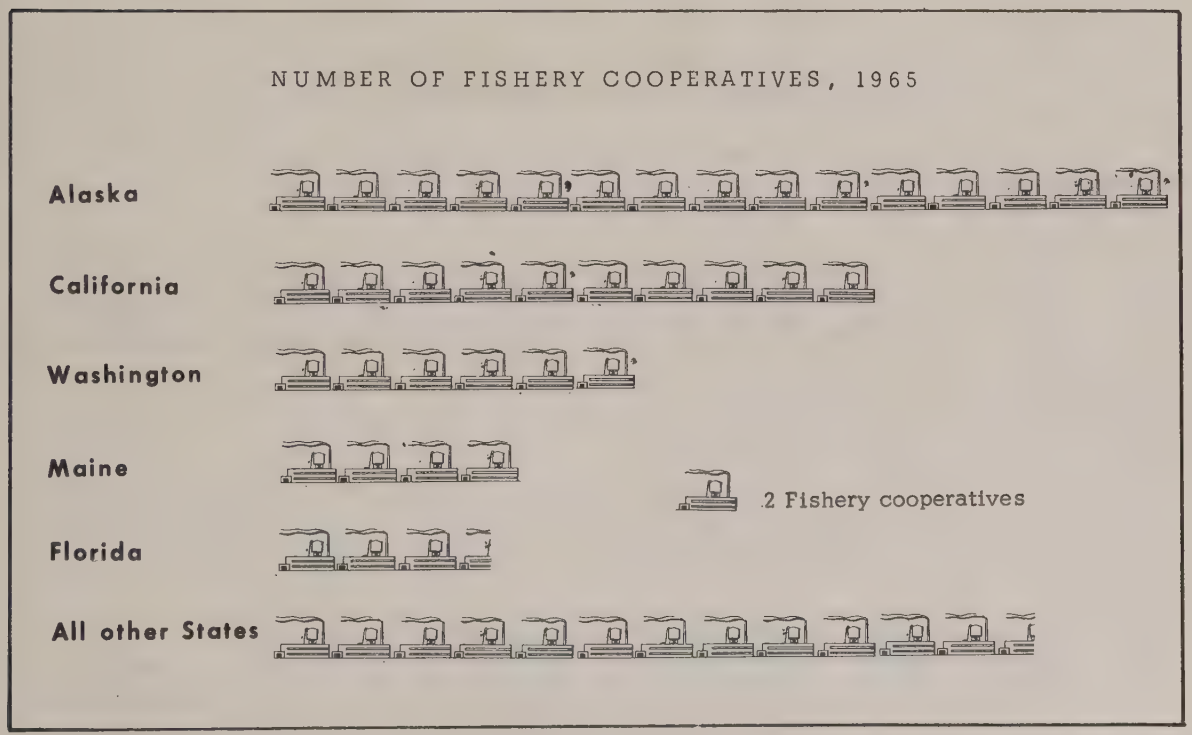
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

The Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-309) provides Federal funds for States to develop and utilize research to improve the total State-Federal effort to conserve the Nation's fishery resource and strengthen the economic status of the fishing industry. Projects include research in resource ecology; improvement of fishing gear and methods; propagation of commercial species; processing and product development; marketing; economics research; extension services; construction of laboratories and vessels; and collection and dissemination of statistics.

Projects funded under this Section are at either a 50 percent or 75 percent level of Federal participation.

THE ANADROMOUS FISH ACT

The Anadromous Fish Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-304) authorizes Federal appropriations to States for the conservation, development, and enhancement of the Nation's anadromous fish resources. Projects include studies of the biology and utilization of the anadromous fish stocks, population size and abundance index, migratory habits, restoration and rehabilitation of runs, research on diets, and construction of hatcheries and egg taking stations and fish screens.



FISHERY COOPERATIVES

The number of fishery cooperatives, including branches, in the U.S. now exceeds 100. Membership in those organizations totaled 10,124. Commercial fishing boats or vessels owned and operated by members totaled 7,514.

Most of the cooperatives perform both a marketing and purchasing function for members. Over 60 percent of the cooperatives are on the Pacific Coast; about 26 percent widely scattered along the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts; and the remainder in the Great Lakes, inland areas, and Puerto Rico.

NUMBER OF FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1966

Area and State	Fishery Cooperatives	Members	Craft	Type				Catch	
				Purchasing	Marketing	Collective Bargaining	Other	Fish	Shellfish
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
New England:									
Maine	8	644	585	6	5	-	-	-	7
Massachusetts	4	725	607	3	4	-	-	8	4
Rhode Island	1	110	40	1	1	-	-	4	-
Total	13	1,479	1,232	10	10	-	-	12	11
Middle Atlantic, New Jersey	2	108	99	1	1	-	-	8	1
South Atlantic and Gulf:									
Florida	7	137	187	-	7	-	-	10	4
Louisiana	4	95	115	3	3	-	-	-	3
Texas	1	61	77	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	12	293	379	3	11	-	-	10	8
Great Lakes and Inland Areas:									
Arkansas	2	156	-	-	1	-	2	3	-
Minnesota	3	260	260	1	2	-	1	9	-
Ohio	1	7	12	-	1	-	-	1	-
Wisconsin	1	9	9	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	7	432	281	1	5	-	3	13	-
Pacific Coast:									
Alaska	30	3,406	1,593	8	6	12	1	21	11
California	20	1,909	1,645	2	3	9	1	22	7
Oregon	4	121	123	-	1	-	-	1	-
Washington	12	2,337	2,151	5	7	3	1	11	6
Hawaii	1	7	7	1	1	-	-	1	-
Total	67	7,780	5,519	16	18	24	3	56	24
Puerto Rico	1	32	4	-	-	-	1	3	1
Grand total	102	10,124	7,514	31	45	24	7	102	45

MILITARY PURCHASES

PURCHASES OF FRESH, FROZEN, AND CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1950-66

Year	Fresh and frozen		Canned
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1950	17,884	7,399	(1)
1951	31,844	13,771	(1)
1952	32,276	15,050	(1)
1953	26,769	11,857	(1)
1954	25,290	10,395	(1)
1955	24,989	10,929	(1)
1956	26,610	13,413	(1)
1957	23,452	12,080	6,037
1958	22,511	12,850	9,473
1959	22,651	11,624	5,834
1960	22,917	11,839	7,350
1961	23,450	12,470	8,615
1962	23,356	14,388	9,024
1963	23,400	13,017	7,067
1964	26,341	15,040	8,777
1965	27,712	18,685	14,145
1966	31,283	23,071	12,861

1/ Data not available.
Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data.
Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PURCHASES OF PRINCIPAL FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1965-66

Product	1965	1966
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Shrimp:		
Raw headless	1,151	1,125
Peeled and deveined	1,954	2,048
Breaded	4,973	4,181
Molded and breaded	707	994
Total shrimp	8,785	8,348
Scallops	1,934	2,427
Oysters:		
Eastern	744	839
Pacific	273	334
Total oysters	1,017	1,173
Fillets:		
Cod	505	305
Flounder	2,910	2,970
Ocean perch	3,619	3,781
Haddock	1,544	1,759
Haddock portions	1,856	4,360
Steaks:		
Halibut	1,374	1,219
Salmon	169	279
Swordfish	5	1

Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240
Telephone: 343 + extension or Code 183

		Room	Extension
Secretary of the Interior, Stewart L. Udall		6151	6704
Under Secretary of the Interior, Charles F. Luce		6132	4423
Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Stanley A. Cain		3156	4966
Commissioner, Fish and Wildlife Service, Clarence F. Pautzke		3156	4678
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries			
DIRECTOR, Harold E. Crowther (Acting)		3356	4993
Deputy Director, J. Lawrence McHugh (Acting)		3356	4007
Program Development Office, Vacant		3354	5312
Assistant to the Director, Russell T. Norris		3042A	2540
Legislative Advisor, Ralph E. Curtiss		3346	2360
American Fisheries Advisory Committee, Rupert R. Bonner, Jr.		3438	33765
Economics Advisor, James A. Storer		3026	4152
Hearings Examiner, Alfred P. Whittaker		1042	33039
Information Officer, John A. Guinan		3004	38701
Assistant Director for Administration, John M. Patton, Jr.		3355	5160
Branch of:	Chief:		
Budget and Finance	Nelson J. Norem	2553	33227
Management Analysis	J. Paul Balserak	3004A	33586
Personnel Management	C. Doyle Innis	2353	5406
Property Management	Kenneth A. Lawrence	2552	5415
Assistant Director for Biological Research, Roland F. Smith (Acting)		3347	4106
Branch of:	Chief:		
Anadromous Fisheries	Mitchell G. Hanavan	2556	6855
Inland Fisheries	Philip R. Nelson	3447	5719
Marine Fisheries	Joseph E. King	1364	5521
Shellfisheries	Louis D. Stringer (Acting)	3443	5715
Assistant Director for Economics, Lawrence W. Van Meir		3026	4151
Staff Assistant, Economics	Walter H. Stolting	3024	4152
Staff Assistant, Fishery Statistics	Edward A. Power	1/100	1321907
Branch of:	Chief:		
Current Economic Analysis	Fred L. Olson	2/605	6908
Economic Research	Virgil J. Norton (Acting)	2/610	7714
Fishery Statistics	Charles H. Lyles	2/505	7850
Foreign Trade and Economic Services	Leslie D. McMullin (Acting)	2/606	6938
Market News	G. A. Albano (Acting)	2/510	4843
Assistant Director for Industrial Research, Joseph W. Slavin (Acting)		3351	4387
Branch of:	Chief:		
Exploratory Fishing	Edward A. Schaefers	2347	6643
International Trade Promotion	Samuel Hutchinson	3/617	4515
Marketing	Paul J. Paradis	3056	2151
Technology	Harold B. Allen	2560	4745

(continued on next page)

		Room	Extension
Assistant Director for International Affairs, William M. Terry		3344	4054
Branch of:	Chief:		
Foreign Fisheries	Joseph Pileggi	8015	4412
International Organizations and Agreements	Keith D. Brouillard (Acting)	3138	4303
Special Studies	Osgood R. Smith (Acting)	2/611	6961
Technical Assistance	Robert C. Wilson (Acting)	2465	4571
Assistant Director for Planning, Charles Butler		3/617	39275
Assistant Director for Resource Development, Ralph C. Baker		3352	2184
Deputy Assistant Director, John I. Hodges		3348	2184
Branch of:	Chief:		
Loans and Grants	C. Eldred Peterson	2558	4574
Reports	Leslie W. Scattergood	1/200	1328003
Resource Management	Floyd S. Anders, Jr. (Acting)	2445	4554

1/ Building 74, Navy Yard Annex
2/ 1815 N. Ft. Myer Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22209 (Rosslyn)
3/ Lynn Building, 1111 - 19th St., N., Arlington, Virginia 22209 (Rosslyn)

BUREAU OF COMMERICAL FISHERIES

REGIONAL AND AREA OFFICES

Region 1 (Pacific Northwest Region)
Donald R. Johnson, Director
6116 Arcade Building
Seattle, Washington 98101
Telephone: Area Code 206, 583-7575

Region 2 (Gulf and South Atlantic Region)
Seton H. Thompson, Director
Don Ce-Sar Federal Center
Post Office Box 6245
St. Petersburg Beach, Florida 33736
Telephone: Area Code 813, 363-5311

Region 3 (North Atlantic Region)
John T. Gharrett, Director
Post Office Building
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930
Telephone: Area Code 617, 283-6410

Region 4 (Great Lakes and Central Region)
William F. Carbine, Director
5 Research Drive
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103
Telephone: Area Code 313, 663-8456

Region 5 (Alaska Region)
Harry L. Rietze, Director
Post Office Box 2481
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Telephone: Area Code 907, 586-7223

Region 6 (Pacific Southwest Region)
Gerald V. Howard, Director
101 Seaside Avenue
Terminal Island, California 90731
Telephone: Area Code 213, 831-9275

Hawaii Area Office
John C. Marr, Director
2570 Dole Street
Post Office Box 3830
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812
Telephone: Area Code 808, 962181

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

FISHERY STATISTICAL OFFICES

		Telephone Number	Area Code
	NEW ENGLAND		
Rockland, Maine 04841	R.C. Barnard, 457 Main St.	594-5969	207
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575	D.A. McKown, P.O. Box 33	633-2688	207
Portland, Maine 04111	A.F. Thibodeau, Rm. 2, Custom House	775-3131 Ext. 322	207
Gloucester, Mass. 01930	D.L. Hoy, P.O. Box 100, 14 Elm St.	283-3420	617
Boston, Mass. 02210	J.C. Malone, Rm. 10, Commonwealth Pier	542-6070	617
New Bedford, Mass. 02740	J.V. Mahoney, Custom House	997-0721 Ext. 56	617
Provincetown, Mass. 02657	F.C. Blossom, P.O. Bldg., Box 91	868	617
Warren, R.I. 02885	W.J. Murphy, Rm. 205, P.O. Bldg.	245-2224	401
Point Judith, R.I. 02882	J.E. Miller, Sand Hill Cove Road	783-7797	401
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC		
Bayport, L.I., N.Y. 11705	C.T. Smith, 965 Montauk Highway, P.O. Box 815	472-1787	516
Toms River, N.J. 08753	E.A. LoVerde, P.O. Box 143, 26 Main St.	349-3533	201
	CHESAPEAKE		
Salisbury, Md. 21801	W.E. Brey, Room 11, P.O. Bldg., P.O. Box 885	749-6109	301
Weems, Virginia 22576	J.P. Wharton	438-3672	703
Norfolk, Va. 23514	T.D. Walsh, Box 3224, Custom Station (Fort Norfolk Army Engineers-Dist. Bldg. No. 7)	625-0040	703
	SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF		
Beaufort, N.C. 28516	H.S. Davis, U.S. Fisheries Lab., P.O. Box 500	728-4968	919
Charleston, S.C. 29401	M.H. Low, Rm. 615, Federal Bldg.	747-4220	803
Brunswick, Ga. 31521	H.F. Prytherch, Rm. 303, Federal Bldg.	265-2152	912
Miami, Fla. 33149	L.E. Johnson, 75 Virginia Beach Drive	350-5798	305
Key West, Fla. 33041	E.A. Hardy, P.O. Bldg. and Custom House	294-1921	305
Fort Myers, Fla. 33902	J.E. Naughton, Rm. 311, Federal Bldg.	334-9361	813
Tampa, Fla. 33605	J.E. Snell, 1508 Lucas Dr., Hookers Point	248-3906	813
Apalachicola, Fla. 32320	P.E. Thompson, P.O. Box 362	653-5000	305
Bayou LaBatre, Ala. 36509	D.J. Bond, P.O. Box 591	824-4149	205
Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564	H.G. Hague, P.O. Box 218	875-5345	601
New Orleans, La. 70130	G.W. Snow, Rm. 608, Federal Bldg., South	527-6151	504
Galiano, La. 70354	M.P. Duet, P.O. Box 162	632-7157	504
Houma, La. 70360	C.G. Dunn, 1626 Barrow St.	872-3321	504
Morgan City, La. 70360	D.P. Delaune, Rm. 213, P.O. Bldg.	459-4155	504
Port Arthur, Tex. 77640	J.W. Wallace, Rm. 14-C, P.O. & Custom Bldg.	985-7871	713
Galveston, Tex. 77550	O.H. Farley, Bio. Lab., Lab. A, Bldg. 302, Ft. Crockett	763-1505	713
Galveston, Tex. 77550	J.W. Morgan, Rm. 322, Custom House Bldg., 17th and Strand	763-1476	713

(Continued on next page)

FISHERY STATISTICAL OFFICES - Continued

	SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF - Continued	Telephone Number	Area Code
Freeport, Tex. 77541	D.W. Stevens, P.O. Box 2533	233-4551	713
Aransas Pass, Tex. 78336	V.L. Strock, P.O. Box 174	758-3787	512
Port Isabel, Tex. 78520	A.A. LaFrance, P.O. Box 467, Brownsville, Tex.	831-4050	512
Brownsville, Tex. 78520	W.S. Schiwetz, P.O. Box 467	831-4050	512
	PACIFIC COAST		
Juneau, Alaska 99801	W.K. Evans, P.O. Box 2481	586-3341	907
Seattle, Wash. 98104	V.J. Samson, 706 Federal Office Bldg.	583-5230	206
San Pedro, Calif. 90731	L.A. Keilman, Rm. 205, P.O. Bldg.	831-9271	213
	CENTRAL STATES		
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104	H.J. Buettner, 1451 Green Road	663-8453	313
Camden, Tenn. 38320	E.C. Allen, City Hall, P.O. Box 252	584-5501	901
	HAWAII		
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812	T.S. Hida, 2570 Dole Street	962-181	808

FISHERY MARKET NEWS OFFICES

Boston, Mass. 02210	J.J. O'Brien, Rm. 10, Commonwealth Pier (TWX 710-321-0138)	542-6070	617
New York, N.Y. 10013	T.J. Risoli, 346 Broadway, Rm. 1003 (TWX 710-581-4369)	264-8332	212
Baltimore, Md. 21202	J.A. Coyne, 103 S. Gay Street	752-2698	301
Hampton, Va. 23369	W.N. Kelly, P.O. Box 447 (TWX 710-882-0079)	723-6477	703
New Orleans, La. 70130	E.J. Barry, Rm. 608, Federal Bldg., 600 South Street	527-6151	504
San Pedro, Calif. 90731	L.A. Keilman, Rm. 208, P.O. Bldg.	831-9271	213
Seattle, Wash., 98104	V.J. Samson, 706 Federal Office Bldg.	583-5230	206
Chicago, Ill. 60607	Peter Di Marco, Rm. 704, U.S. Customs House, 610 Canal Street	828-5772	312

BRANCH OF LOANS AND GRANTS

Boston, Mass. 02210	408 Atlantic Avenue	223-7744	617
St. Petersburg Beach, Fla. 33736	P.O. Box 6245	363-5311	813
Terminal Island, Calif. 90731	101 Seaside Avenue	831-9275	213
Seattle, Wash. 98101	6116 Arcade Building	583-7676	206
Juneau, Alaska 99801	P.O. Box 2481	586-7227	907
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812	2570 Dole Street	962-181	808

BRANCH OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Ann Arbor, Mich. 48103	Edward Dailey, 5 Research Drive	663-8456	313

PUBLICATIONS

The following partial listing of the Service's publication series is presented for the information of interested persons or organizations. Most are distributed free to persons interested in receiving them. However, some reports must be purchased. Information on how to obtain the various reports released by the Branch of Fishery Statistics, Branch of Market News, and Branch of Current Economic Analysis will be found on pages 69 and 70.

Available Leaflets on Fisheries, (Fishery Leaflet 9).--This publication is a list of fishery publications available free-of-charge from the Office of Information, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Economic Situation and Outlook Series.--These quarterly publications contain an analysis of the factors affecting prices of fish and shellfish and fishery products. Data are gathered from Market News, Statistics, and foreign sources and presented in charts and tables with an explanation of the current market situation in the major fishery products.

Fishery Bulletins.--A series comprised of technical reports of fundamental scientific investigations, of primary interest to naturalists and researchers, related to the biology of fishes and other aquatic animals. These reports include monographs, and reports of studies of distribution, migration, life history, and ecology (including oceanography and limnology) of aquatic organisms and populations thereof, contributions to the theory and methodology of fishery research, and papers on the scientific basis of fishery management.

Fishery Circulars.--This is a series which includes popular and semitechnical publications, of general or regional interest, intended to aid conservation and the management of fishery resources.

Fishery Leaflets.--These are used as correspondence aids in giving information on fishes and fisheries frequently requested by correspondents.

Fishery Statistical Publications of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (Fishery Leaflet 432).--This report contains a descriptive listing of all statistical publications released by the Bureau. It catalogs in detail the many publications in the Current Fishery Statistical series; daily, monthly, and annual Market News reports; and statistical digests. It also contains listings of fishery statistical reports released by other Federal agencies, International Commissions, Interstate Compact Commissions, and non-government fishery agencies.

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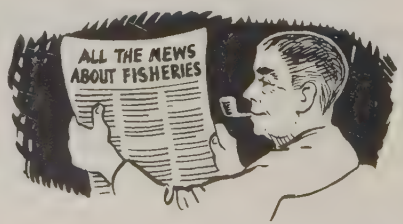
Special Scientific Reports.--A series comprised of preliminary reports, progress reports, and reports of results of investigations of restricted scope relating to fishes and fisheries. The series is intended to aid or direct management or utilization practices, and as guides for administrative or legislative action.

Statistical Digests.--A series comprised of annual statistical summaries, chiefly tabular, but usually with explanatory text, relating to the fishery resources.



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Branch of Fishery Statistics
1815 N. Ft. Myer Drive, Room 505
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( )	SR-3	Chesapeake Fisheries
( )	SR-4	South Atlantic Fisheries
( )	SR-5	Gulf Fisheries
( )	SR-6	Pacific Coast Fisheries
( )	SR-7	Great Lakes Fisheries
( )	SR-8	Mississippi River Fisheries
( )	SR-9	Alaska Fisheries
( )	SR-10	United States Fisheries (Summary, operating unit, and catch statistics)
( )	MF-1	Canned Fishery Products
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( )	MF-4	Manufactured Fishery Products
( )	MF-5	Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp (Quarterly and Annual)
( )	MF-6	Imports and Exports of Fishery Products

The following are issued as monthly and annual bulletins:

( )	FF	Frozen Fishery Products
( )	FM	Fish Meal and Oil
( )	NA-1	Maine Landings
( )	NA-2	Massachusetts Landings
( )	NA-3	Rhode Island Landings
( )	NA-4	New York Landings
( )	NA-5	New Jersey Landings
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( )	SA-2	Virginia Landings
( )	SA-3	North Carolina Landings
( )	SA-4	South Carolina Landings
( )	SA-5	Georgia Landings
( )	GC-1	Florida Landings
( )	GC-2	Alabama Landings
( )	GC-3	Mississippi Landings
( )	GC-4	Louisiana Landings
( )	GC-5	Texas Landings
( )	GC-6	Shrimp Landings
( )	PC-1	Washington Landings
( )	PC-2	Oregon Landings
( )	PC-3	California Landings
( )	PC-4	Hawaii Landings
( )	GL-2	Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin Landings

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